

The Mapleton Item.

VOL. XI.

MAPLETON DEPOT, PA., WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 30, 1899.

NO. 23

LOCAL NOTES.

—Go to W. G. Ewing, Mount Union, for timothy and clover seed.

—FOR SALE—A new muzzle loading rifle. Will be sold at a bargain. S. B. Neice.

—Miss Adda Wakefield is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Amanda Lacy, in Juniata county.

—Five-cent dress plaids, 5c good yellow muslin at W. G. Ewing's, Mount Union, Pa.

—The Phillips Glass company are placing a new drier in their sand works at this place.

—In their advertisement in this issue Wm. Reed & Son have a special invitation to fair visitors.

—J. M. Wakefield and wife spent the past week with his sister, Mrs. A. B. Stutter at Belleville.

—Dr. A. R. McCarthy, of Mount Union, was among the callers at the ITEM office on Monday.

—Samuel Truax, of Pittsburg, was a guest of friends in Mapleton during a portion of the past week.

—J. O. Heaton, Cassville, Pa., recommends and sells all of Chamberlain's remedies advertised in the ITEM.

—For clothing, hats, caps, shoes, shirts, etc., it will save you money to go to W. G. Ewing's, Mount Union, Pa.

—Mrs. H. H. Swope spent several days of the past week with her daughter, Mrs. T. L. Banks, at Harrisburg.

—The county fair begins to-day. Most of our citizens have arranged to attend one or more of the three days.

—For dress goods, plaids, henriettes, gingham, muslins, etc., it will pay you to go to W. G. Ewing's, Mount Union, Pa.

—Miss Emma Miller, of Philadelphia, has been enjoying a two weeks' vacation at the home of her parents in Union township.

—Two valuable horses belonging to Isaac Fouse, of Porter township, were killed by lightning while in pasture last Saturday night.

—John G. Gillam and wife were guests of Judge Eichelberger's family at Sulphur Springs, Bedford county, over Sunday.

—James Foster and sister, who recently returned from Kansas, have commenced housekeeping in Mrs. J. B. Dell's house on Main street.

—The new telephone line to Everett and Bedford exchanges is complete and works well. Rates to Everett 30 cents, and Bedford 35 cents for three minutes' talk.

—Mrs. W. A. Crottsley and daughter, Grace, of Huntingdon, spent the past week among their numerous Mapleton friends. Mr. Crottsley was also a visitor over Sunday.

—O. S. Temple and daughter, Mrs. Sechrist, and Miss Essie Sechrist, of Newton Hamilton, have been guests of the families of E. E. and George Palmer during the past week.

—James Foster, son of John W. Foster, of Tyrone, spent a few days of the past week with friends in Mapleton, and seemed interested in viewing the scenes of his father's boyhood days.

—The Twenty-seventh U. S. Infantry passed west to-day en route from Camp Meade to the Philippines. The same cars are used that brought the Tenth Pennsylvania from San Francisco to Pittsburg.

—Among the people from a distance who attended the village campmeeting at Riverside Park, Sunday, we observed B. E. Morrison and Ira Wilson, of the Newton Hamilton Watchman, and John Smelker, one of the merchants of that town.

—Oliver Chilcote, wife, son and daughter, of Pittsburg, who have been spending the past two weeks among friends in this county, returned to their home Sunday morning. On Saturday we were favored with a brief call from Mrs. Chilcote and daughter. The ITEM keeps them posted in the news from their former home.

—Peter L. Posten is becoming rather fastidious in his tastes. He is having his house on Main street weatherboarded and otherwise improved. Many of the residences of the town have been improved by the addition of a coat of paint.

—To-morrow will be the last day for paying school and borough taxes for the year 1899 if you want to get the benefit of the five per cent. discount. Collector Toomey will be at his residence all day to-morrow to receive the ducaats.

—D. H. Lovell, a native of Blair county and formerly assistant engineer of the Middle division, has been promoted from the superintendency of the Delaware Extension to General Agent of the Pennsylvania Railroad, vice William J. Latta, resigned.

—At a meeting of the school board held last Monday evening it was decided to postpone the opening of the borough schools from September 4th to September 11th. This action was necessary owing to the fact that Mr. Herick is obliged to attend court next week.

—William Lincoln, a popular young man of Walker township, aged 24 years, died suddenly Monday evening of congestion of the brain. He and some other young men had been amusing themselves by seeing how far they could hurl large stones and it is presumed he ruptured a blood vessel.

—The people of this community certainly merit the commendation of the authorities for the interest manifested in cleaning up about their premises. The town presents a very creditable appearance. There are still a few places which have been neglected and in the interests of public health they should be cleaned at once. Some people are criminally negligent about their premises and it doesn't take much investigation to see where they live.

—Walter McMahon, of Altoona, aged 22 years, son of George McMahon, formerly of Manor Hill, this county, was killed by the cars at Altoona last night. McMahon was employed as a brakeman in the yard. He attempted to cross over a track ahead of several cars. He was knocked down, the wheels passing over both legs crushing them almost to the hips. His right arm was also broken at the wrist. The injured man was picked up, placed on a stretcher and taken to the hospital. He was unconscious and died about five minutes after being admitted.

—About twenty-five of the employees of the Keystone Sand Company went out on a strike yesterday evening. The contention of the men is that as the manufacturers are getting more for the sand wages ought to be advanced from eleven to twelve cents per hour. On the other hand the manufacturers contend that the business for the coming season is not yet in shape to warrant an increase in wages. For the past few years the price of sand has been so low that the manufacturers had no margin for their investment and it is yet a question whether the recently organized combination of the sand men will be able to maintain the advanced price. The differences between the employers and employees will no doubt be settled amicably in a very short time.

—About one month ago my child, which is fifteen months old, had an attack of diarrhoea accompanied by vomiting. I gave it such remedies as are usually given in such cases, but as nothing gave relief, we sent for a physician and it was under his care for a week. At this time the child had been sick for about ten days and was having about twenty-five operations of the bowels every twelve hours, and we were convinced that unless it soon obtained relief it would not live. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy was recommended, and I decided to try it. I soon noticed a change for the better; by its continued use a complete cure was brought about and it is now perfectly healthy.—C. L. BOGGS, Stump-town, Gilmer Co., W. Va. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

—The woods meeting at Riverside Park did not commence last Friday evening owing to the inclement weather and it was deemed advisable to hold the services Saturday evening, Sunday morning and evening in the M. E. church for the same reason. The children's service and the preaching service Sunday afternoon and the services Monday and Tuesday evenings were held at the Park. Rev. A. L. Miller, of Newton Hamilton, preached Sunday afternoon. At the other services Rev. D. M. Hench, an evangelist of the United Brethren church, has officiated. The meetings have been well attended and a deep spiritual interest is manifested. Sunday a large number of strangers from Huntingdon, Mill Creek, Newton Hamilton, Brady, Union, Cass and Tod townships were on the ground and had the day been fair hundreds more would have been present. The meetings will be continued until next Sunday night. Rev. L. M. Brady will preach next Sunday morning.

—The fortieth annual fair of the Juniata County Agricultural Society will be held at Port Royal, Pa., September 13, 14 and 15, 1899, and the management has just completed the most elaborate programme of entertainments ever presented at that institution. The race programme promises to eclipse all former contests. Among the many attractions at the fair will be the famous Carlisle Indian Band, of Carlisle, Pa. This widely known organization has filled engagements during the season at many prominent resorts and cities. At Reservoir Park, Harrisburg, Pa., recently its audience numbered more than 9,000 people. It has reached the highest order of proficiency among military bands in this country and will be a rare treat to citizens of Huntingdon and adjoining counties. Their renditions include Indian war songs in which they give their war whoop so realistic that one can imagine he still lives in the early pioneer days of this country. The opportunity offered by the fair association to hear this famous band is a rare one, and should be taken advantage of by all who possibly can, as it is decidedly the greatest musical treat ever offered by a like institution. This will be everybody's fair and let everybody go.

Union Pomona Grange Meeting.
A union meeting of Huntingdon, Blair and Bedford counties will be held at Marklesburg, Huntingdon county, Pa., Wednesday and Thursday, September 6th and 7th, with the following program:

Wednesday evening session, open at 7.30. Devotional services by J. T. Ailman, secretary of Penna. State Grange, followed by an address by Alpha Messer, lecturer of the National Grange. Also an address by W. B. Packard, lecturer of the Penna. State Grange. Question Box.

Thursday morning session, open at 9.30; opening song; welcome address by H. H. Summers, No. 914; response, by G. W. Oster, No. 737; address by J. T. Ailman, secretary Penna. State Grange; topic, "What can be done to counteract some of the evil tendencies of the combination of great wealth?" opened by Hon. T. O. Milliken, No. 330, and D. B. Weaver, No. 1132. Question box.

Thursday afternoon session, open at 2 o'clock. An address by Rev. Lathrop, of Everett, Pa.; topic, "What are some of the leading elements of success in farming?" opened by R. S. Seeds, No. 974, and Adam Sorrick, No. 791; topic, "Do flowers or books exert the greater refining influence?" opened by Mrs. J. M. Drake, No. 933, and Mrs. Lydia Root, No. 664; topic, "Can farming be made as attractive as other callings in life, and if so, how?" opened by J. M. Drake, No. 933, and H. L. Henry, No. 889.

Thursday evening session, open at 7.30. This session will be devoted to business of the fifth degree and the degree of Pomona will be conferred in full form.

Each subordinate grange is supposed to send at least two delegates.

Each Grange is expected to inform J. C. Steinbach, Aitch, Pa., the number coming, so ample provision can be made for entertainment.

Lunch will be served at the hall at noon on Thursday and all are requested to bring lunch baskets for that meal.

Wednesday evening, Thursday morning and afternoon sessions will be open, and the public are cordially invited.

Trains south from Huntingdon arrive at Marklesburg at 2.30 P. M., 7.25 P. M., and 9 A. M., and north to Huntingdon at 11.00 A. M., 5.45 P. M., and 9.00 P. M.

J. L. ENYEART, Master.

D. M. SUMMERS, Secretary.

Kodol Dyspepsia Cure cures dyspepsia because its ingredients are such that it can't help doing so. "The public can rely upon it as a master remedy for all disorders arising from imperfect digestion."—James M. Thomas M. D., in American Journal of Health, N. Y. A. B. Gillam, J. O. Heaton.

Latta Grove Sunday School Convention.
Sunday school convention convened in the U. B. church at 9 o'clock A. M., Thursday, August 24, 1899, at Latta Grove, Pa., at which time it was called to order by Rev. W. R. Dillen, chairman.

First subject, "How Can We Make This Profitable Convention?" Speaker being absent, Rev. W. R. Dillen opened the subject, who said to make this a profitable convention we must all take part; it is not for the speaker but for all. J. M. Drake thinks we need more sociability. We are not sociable enough with each other. The world is growing so. We should be more sociable in our Sunday school work for the Sunday school is the nursery of the church. G. W. Taylor, a great Sunday school worker, thinks the world is progressing rapidly to what it was thirty or forty years ago, getting away from the spelling books in Sunday school and getting closer to the scriptures. This was followed by singing "Why Not Decide To-day?"

G. W. Taylor then spoke on the subject, "What Constitutes a Progressive Sunday School?" One of the most important things is to get the parents to come with their children and take an active part in the Sunday school work. Mrs. B. F. Slaters, of Mapleton, said the progress of the Sunday school depends on the parents, superintendent and teachers; that the Sunday school is not made interesting enough for the scholars. They should be so progressive that the scholars would have no other thought than to aim to be there every Sunday. Other speakers took an active part in the discussions and spoke of the progress of the scholars of to-day as compared with what it was forty years ago when they went to Sunday school. Rev. Dillen says a progressive Sunday school requires every one of us to put those thoughts and ideas in motion, and it is not progressing unless it is bringing men and women into the church. A teacher who is teaching a class year in and year out and is not concerned about their souls' salvation can not make it progressive. Mrs. J. M. Drake thinks we should have some of our religion through the week and not all on Sunday. We should talk of our Sunday school lesson through the week. T. W. Smith thinks one of the things to make Sunday school progressive is to have the scholars commit scripture. When young have them learn different verses of scripture and when older the different portions of scripture will come up in the mind in time of trouble and will comfort them. It will not only be a help in the Sunday school but at home. Their minds will be fed on the scripture and not on the worldly literature. Then the congregation was favored by a piece of music, "When The King Comes In," after which Mrs. Isaac Dell, who was one of the first scholars when Sunday school was first organized at this place, gave an interesting talk. She thinks Sunday schools are a wonderful thing and we could not do without them. J. M. Drake thinks one of the essential things is punctuality and proper organization. The best men and women should be at the head of the school, for the children will imitate. After singing "Feed My Lambs," question box, which contained interesting questions was opened and questions answered. Adjourned till 1.30.

AFTERNOON SESSION.
Convened at 1.30. After singing an appropriate hymn, G. D. Lynn conducted devotional exercises. I. N. Swope, of Mapleton, opened the subject, "How Should We Aim to Develop the Powers of a Scholar to Give Attention?" Rev. Dillen's way of getting attention is by getting down with the scholar and speaking in child-like language; reason with them and show them you love and have an interest in them, and they are going to love you and give attention.

After singing "Lift The Gospel Banner," the subject, "What Are The Greatest Barriers Against Sunday School Work?" was taken up. The speaker being absent, J. M. Drake opened the subject. Among other things he said was the lack of interest and neighborhood difficulties. His remedy is to get our hearts full of the love of Jesus Christ and we will get away from all such things. Further discussed by I. N. Swope, Mrs. Slaters and G. W. Taylor.

"How Remove Them?" was discussed by Isaiah Bumgardner and others.

"Its Importance As a Department of Church Life and Work." Discussion opened by T. W. Smith. He gave us many good thoughts.

EVENING SESSION.

Devotional exercises were conducted by C. W. Kane. The topic, "The Relation of the Home to the Sunday School," was opened by Rev. W. R. Dillen who spoke of the different homes we have and the kind we should have. He says the home where the love of God is rising in the mother's and father's ears, that is an ideal home, a type for heaven. Home should put Sunday school work into practice during the week. The home must stand by the Sunday school. The subject was further discussed by Miss Mary Smith who asked the question, "What is the home where the children come from? What is the Sunday school where we should be taught the word of God? Home must be in the Sunday school. The Sunday school can teach and impart but the home and Sunday school must co-operate and be one.

The subject, "The Importance of Sabbath School to Society," was opened and discussed by many. Some excellent thoughts were developed. After music, the benediction was pronounced and thus closed a convention which certainly should give an impulse to Sunday school work in this community.

Quickly cure constipation and rebuild and invigorate the entire system—never gripe or nauseate—DeWitt's Little Early Risers. A. B. Gillam, J. O. Heaton.

Reduced Rates to York, Pa., via Pennsylvania Railroad, account Sesqui-Centennial.

On account of the Sesqui-Centennial to be celebrated at York, Pa., September 3 to 6, 1899, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell special excursion tickets from Altoona, Bryn Mawr, Frederick, Baltimore, Lock Haven, Wilkesbarre, and intermediate stations, including stations on branch lines, to York, at rate of single fare for the round trip (minimum rate twenty-five cents). Tickets will be sold September 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6, good to return until September 7, inclusive. At

Our Furnishing Goods are going in great shape. Shows that they are about the right stuff. Oh! Our

STRAW HATS

are in and they are Fine Fancy Bands, Black and Blue Bands. Prices from

25 CENTS

up. A full line of

Children's, Boys' and Men's.

Also, just received a new line of Shirts, Ties, Washable Ascots, 25c They are beauts.

Ask to see the newest collar on the market JUTINA. It is a dandy.

Our tailoring department is complete. Lots of suitings to make a selection from. We have been doing lots of work in this department. Everybody pleased with our work. No misfits. Come in and look over our line of samples. We can save you money.

Suits from \$9.50 to \$40.00
Trousers from \$2.50 to \$10.00
Fit Guaranteed.

Joe S. Miller, In the Diamond, Huntingdon.

Attractive Offerings For Careful Buyers.

OPENING of our Regular Spring Trade with a stock that has beauty and excellence. Our assortment of

DEY GOODS, NOTIONS, SPRING HATS,

Groceries, Hardware, Oils, Paints, Lime, Wall Paper, Fish and everything found in an Up-to-Date Country Store is now ready—complete in every sense of the word.

Every Day a Bargain Day.

Be a friend to your purse by buying your goods from

J. O. HEATON,
Cassville, Penn'a.

Ready WITH MY BIG BARGAINS.

Above me stands no competing stocks;
Below me lie no competing prices.

I will commence with
I will continue with
I will end with

BARGAINS.

Fine goods and plenty of them. All the leading and representative styles in

Ladies', Gents' and Misses' Fine Shoes.

Every department full of new novelties, rich in quality and style.

You will be Sure to Find What You Want

Our aim—To keep the best;
Our ambition—To please our trade.
Our principle—Fair dealing; one price—the lowest.

My Welcome Word for All—

..... Bargains

J. C. Hazlett,
402 Penn St., Huntingdon, Pa.

UNION NATIONAL BANK OF HUNTINGDON.

No. 113 Fourth St.

K. ALLEN LOVELL, President.
H. B. BRUMBAUGH, Vice President.
R. J. MATTERN, Cashier.

DIRECTORS.
J. C. Hazlett, E. M. Greene, R. J. Mattern, K. A. Lovell and H. B. Brumbaugh.

Regular Discount Day—WEDNESDAY.

Deposits received subject to check. Collections made in all parts of the world, and a regular banking business transacted. Accounts with corporations, firms, individuals, and the business public generally, opened on most favorable terms.

Are You Using Allen's Foot-Ease?
It is the only cure for Swollen, Smarting, Tired, Aching, Burning, Sweating Feet, Corns and Bunions. Ask for Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder to be shaken into the shoes. Sold by all Druggists, Grocers and Shoe Stores, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

There are 40,000 locomotives in use on American railroads.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.
To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or \$1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address: Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

Great Britain buys more than 20,000 horses in the United States every year.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh That Contain Mercury.

As mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used, except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is tenfold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure to get the genuine. It is taken internally, and is made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free. Sold by Druggists; price, 75c. per bottle. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

William Dean Howells has taken to golf as a recreation.

Beauty Is Blood Deep.

Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascarets, Candy Cathartic clean your blood and keep it clean, by stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin to-day to banish pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads, and that sickly bilious complexion by taking Cascarets, beauty for ten cents. All druggists, satisfaction guaranteed, 10c, 25c, 50c.

Lady Colin Campbell is one of the best fencers in England.

Fits permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. \$2 trial bottle and treatise free. Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 361 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

The Empress Frederick's favorite amusement is croquet.

After six years' suffering I was cured by Pilo's Cure.—MARY THOMSON, 23½ Ohio Ave., Allegheny, Pa., March 19, 1894.

The United Kingdom has 130,000 women school teachers.

To Cure Constipation Forever.
Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic, 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

Of 22,261 university students in France only 817 are women.

"You Never Miss the Water Till the Well Runs Dry."

We never realize the value of health until it is gone. When old time strength and vigor are wanting, purify the blood by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla; soon restored appetite, perfect digestion, steady nerves and even temper will prove it is bringing back the glow of perfect health.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

Andrew White and Mark Twain.

A new story of Andrew J. White, Ambassador to Berlin, and Mark Twain has just reached this side. The humorist's aversion to the German language is well known. His diatribe against it is a classic. Now Mr. White, while an excellent German scholar, speaks the language with a noticeable accent. The story hinges on these points. It was at a reception, and Mr. White, partly in sport, confined his conversation with the author wholly to German.

"I am glad to see," interrupted the journalist, "that you appreciate German."

"I did until I read your abusive article upon the subject," remarked the Ambassador. "I am now thinking of returning to English."

"How grateful the Germans must be," was the reply.—Philadelphia Post.

A Letter to Mrs. Pinkham Brought Health to Mrs. Archambo.

[LETTER TO MRS. PINKHAM NO. 42,395]

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—For two years I felt tired and so weak and dizzy that some days I could hardly go around the house. Backache and headache all the time and my food would not digest and had such pains in the womb and troubled with leucorrhœa and kidneys were affected.

"After birth of each child I grew weaker, and hearing so much of the good you had done, I wrote to you and have taken six bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, one box of Lozenges, one box of Liver Pills, one package of Sanative Wash, and today I am feeling as well as I ever did. When I get up in the morning I feel as fresh as I did when a girl and eat and sleep well and do all of my work. If ever I feel weak again shall know where to get my strength. I know your medicine cured me."—MRS. SALINA ARCHAMBO, CHARLEMONT, MASS.

The present Mrs. Pinkham's experience in treating female ills is unparalleled; for years she worked side by side with Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham, and for sometime past has had sole charge of the correspondence department of her great business, treating by letter as many as a hundred thousand ailing women a year. All women who suffer are invited to write to Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass., for advice, which will be promptly given without charge.

COAST FULL OF WRECKS.

Wild Shore Near Cape Hatteras a Graveyard For Many a Vessel.

SURVIVORS TELL OF LIVES LOST.

Story of the Recent Storm About Cape Hatteras—Eleven Wrecks Strew the Shore—Brave Work of the Life Savers—Houses Swept Away—The Priscilla Founders—Four of the Crew Lost.

NORFOLK, Va. (Special).—News which reached Norfolk of the loss of eleven vessels near Cape Hatteras during the late hurricane has grown more appalling since the fuller story of the survivors of the disaster has been told. The list of vessels now known to have been lost includes the barkentine Priscilla and the schooners Minnie Bergen, Robert W. Dazy, Florence Crandall and Aaron Reppard. The Diamond Shoals Lightship, reported to have parted her anchor chains, drifted ashore and lies high and dry on the beach. An unknown vessel, reported to be a bark, has drifted ashore. Besides these, six more vessels are stated upon the authority of survivors of the storm, to be wrecks on the shore between Cape Hatteras and New Inlet.

New Inlet is a passage which the waters not long ago made through the long tongue of land which lies outside of Pamlico Sound. It is about twenty miles north of Hatteras. This shore is strewn with wreckage from known and unknown vessels which have foundered at sea or been dashed to pieces on the coast. Two hundred and fifty-six bales of cotton which came ashore are supposed to be from the cargo of some steamer which foundered.

The vessel upon which the greatest number of lives, so far as is known, were lost is the barkentine Priscilla, Captain Springsteen. She was a vessel of 612 tons register and she sailed from Baltimore for Rio with a general cargo on August 12. Two days later she passed out at Cape Henry and on the night of that day went ashore. She is a total wreck. Captain Springsteen's son, twenty-four years old, mate of the vessel, attempted to swim ashore with his mother on his back. Both were drowned. The captain's other son attempted to swim ashore with a friend, Fitzhugh Lee Goldenborough, said to be a relative of General Fitzhugh Lee, and both were lost. Help came after this, and by means of the breeches buoy Captain Springsteen and the crew of eleven men were all taken off.

The Robert W. Dazy, whose captain, a German mate, George W. Layfield, of Baltimore, and a crew of four men were taken off in the breeches buoy in safety, went to pieces. She was bound from Philadelphia to Jacksonville with a cargo of coal.

The schooner Florence Randall, of Port Jefferson, Captain Caviler, from Promised Land, L. I., with fish scrap for Charleston, struck and went to pieces, all on board being saved.

Of the crew of the schooner Aaron Reppard, the first vessel reported to have gone ashore at Hatteras, five men, including Captain Oscar Wessel, were lost, while three swam ashore through the breakers. The lost are, besides the captain, W. Robinson, steward, of St. Albans; Tony Neilson and James McLynett, of Philadelphia, and a man named Cummings, of Charleston, a passenger.

The three-masted schooner Minnie Bergen, Captain Sykes Bowman, as bound from Philadelphia for New York, Cuba, with 200 tons of railroad iron, one locomotive, 200 tons of coal and 1300 cases of coal oil. She struck near Chickameocomico on Friday morning, August 11, and went to pieces within an hour. All aboard were rescued by the life savers who used the breeches buoy.

The fury of the storm is stated to have been awful. Twelve houses and two churches were washed away at Big Knoknut, and twenty-five homeless people are housed in the little life-saving station there. The spars of the schooner Randall were found nine miles from the wreck of the vessel and are said to have been blown through the air with the canvas attached to them to the place where they were found. The loss of life is great.

REED HAS RESIGNED.

Certain Now That the Ex-Speaker Will Sit No Longer in Congress.

AUGUSTA, Me. (Special).—The resignation of Thomas B. Reed as Congressman in the First Maine District was received by Governor Powers.

The resignation is to take effect on September 4, and it has been accepted by Governor Powers.

Mr. Reed's letter was as follows:

PORTLAND, Me.
I hereby resign the position of Member of Congress from the First District of Maine, to take effect on this date (September 4). Very truly yours,
T. B. REED.

The Governor will issue a call at once for a special election.

It is the general verdict among Maine politicians that Amos L. Allen, of Alfred York County, Mr. Reed's private secretary, will succeed him in Congress. It is agreed that the nomination shall go to York County.

There are two other candidates, J. O. Bradbury, of Saco, and Judge Horace H. Burbank, of Saco, and their friends are raising a wall because Reed gave Allen prior knowledge of his resignation and therefore an alleged "unfair" advantage in the canvass.

VAINLY TRIED TO SAVE HIS CHUM.

Drowned Lad Once Rescued the Boy Who Strove to Do the Same For Him.

CHICAGO (Special).—Joseph Crutcher, a newsboy, fifteen years old, was drowned in the lake at the foot of Fifteenth street. A year ago he saved Blaine Lisle from drowning in Desplaines River and Lisle made a desperate effort to save the boy to whom he owed his life. His efforts were unsuccessful. Lisle dived many times trying to find the body, but was finally forced to give up the search. Two hours later the body was recovered. Crutcher and Lisle had lived together for several years in the rear of 1702 Michigan avenue. They were both left to shift for themselves when little more than babies.

Father and Son Lynched.

Peter Louin and his fifteen-year-old son, who were under arrest at Electric, Ala., charged with shooting Hall Jordan, a respectable citizen, were taken from jail by a mob of masked men and killed.

FILIPINO MAYORS IN JAIL

Men Professing Friendship For America Caught Aiding Insurgents

Foreigners Say Majority of Natives Sympathize With the Insurrection—Americans Burn Morong.

MANILA (By Cable).—Recent events have proved somewhat discouraging to officials who are trying to accompany war with a policy of conciliation. The new municipal governments have collapsed through the treachery of the Mayors. The Mayor of San Pedro Macati, who was elected by the people under the direction of Professor Dean Worcester, of the United States Advisory Commission for the Philippines, is in the jail here. The United States officers at San Pedro Macati found that he was using his office as a recruiting station for the Philippine Army. Four disgusted insurgent officers were helping him.

The Mayor of Balanga was also arrested and confined in the same prison. The Americans caught him passing between the lines of the two armies with incriminating documents, which the authorities secured.

Another prominent native Mayor is under surveillance.

When the result of the election at Imus, which General Lawton and Professor Worcester engineered, was announced, the Americans inquired as to the whereabouts of the people's choice and were informed that he was in prison at Bilibid, where the authorities had placed him on suspicion of being a revolutionist. He was released and installed as Mayor.

Such events and conditions tend to give color to the assertions of foreign residents acquainted with the native character, who insist that a great majority of the natives sympathize with the insurrection and elect officials whom they know to be revolutionists.

The trend of affairs tends to make the policy of leniency unpopular among the Americans. When they abandoned Morong they burned the whole town.

The foremost citizen of Angeles, a lawyer who had welcomed the Americans with a great show of cordiality, was found communicating with the insurgents. The Americans promptly marched him off to San Fernando to stand trial.

Mr. Root Visits Camp Meade.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—Secretary Root and Adjutant-General Corbin paid a flying visit to the army camp at Camp Meade, Penn. Their object was to inspect the two new regiments of volunteer infantry, the Twenty-seventh and Twenty-eighth, which have just been recruited for service in the Philippines. Both the Secretary and the Adjutant-General are enthusiastic over the fine appearance of the men of the regiments.

Soldiers Die in an Ambuscade.

MANILA (By Cable).—Four men of the Twenty-third Regiment, stationed at Cebu, have been ambushed by natives in the hills. Three of the Americans were killed, but the fourth man succeeded in making his escape.

TROOPS ROUND UP NEGROES.

Henry Delgall, the Murderer of Townsend, is Captured.

DARIEN, Ga. (Special).—The round-up of the riotous negroes in McIntosh County by the military resulted in the surrender of Henry Delgall, the murderer of Deputy Sheriff Townsend.

Delgall's surrender was made to Lieutenant Wood, in charge of a detachment of thirty soldiers, stationed for fifteen miles about the country to back up the Sheriff's posse, who were scouring the swamps. The swamps were being beaten closely, while the militia lined out on the bluff. Delgall's aged mother came out of the swamp with a request that Delgall be allowed to surrender to the soldiers.

A whole regiment of troops was placed on duty in and about Darien, under command of Colonel Lawton.

OMAHA RECEIVES VOLUNTEERS.

The Keys of the City Presented to Pennsylvania Men.

OMAHA, Neb. (Special).—The soldiers of the Tenth Pennsylvania Regiment received an enthusiastic ovation when their trains arrived in the city.

A committee and city officials and 100 members of the Pennsylvania Club, with their ladies, acted as the Reception Committee. As the soldiers stepped to the platform they were escorted to informal lunches spread in every available place. Mayor Morris made a speech and presented to the regiment through Lieutenant-Colonel Barnett the keys of the city, inscribed "Welcome, Pennsylvania Volunteers. When in trouble call up Telephone 55." The keys were great gilded affairs tied with the national colors.

Each soldier was presented with button-hole photos of the companies and souvenirs of the programme which was planned for their reception.

SIRDAR PRAISES AMERICANS.

Hearty Congratulations For Their Achievement in Bridging the Atbara.

CAIRO, Egypt (By Cable).—In the course of his speech at the opening of the Atbara Bridge, which was constructed by a Philadelphia firm after competition with British firms for the contract, the Sirdar, Lord Kitchener, of Khartoum, said:

"The construction of this magnificent bridge, I think, may fairly be considered a record achievement. As Englishmen failed, I am delighted that our cousins across the Atlantic stepped in. This bridge is due to their energy, ability and power to turn out works of magnitude in less time than anybody else. I congratulate the Americans on their success in the erection of a bridge in the heart of Africa. They have shown real grit far from home, in the hottest months of the year, and depending upon the labor of foreigners."

RETURN OF THE BOSTON.

Cruiser Reaches San Francisco After a Pleasant Voyage From Manila.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal. (Special).—The Cruiser Boston arrived here from Manila from which place she started on June 8. She was dry docked at Hong Kong, and then went to Nagasaki and Yokohama, leaving the latter place on July 29 for Honolulu, where she arrived on August 9, making a record trip for the man-of-war between Okohama and Honolulu.

The Boston sailed from Honolulu on August 17, having a smooth passage during the entire voyage from Manila.

CONSUL BEDLOE ACCUSED

He Gave a Certificate to a Filipino Filibustering Ship.

The Chinese Government Also Made Charges Against Him and He Was Suspended From His Duties.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—Dr. Edward Bedloe, of Pennsylvania, United States Consul at Canton, China, has been suspended from his consular duties and is now on his way home to answer serious charges. One of the allegations against Dr. Bedloe is that he granted an American register to a steamer engaged in carrying arms to the Philippine insurgents, and it is said that it has been represented to the State Department that in taking this action the Consul was aware of the suspicious character of the steamer.

The suspension of Dr. Edward Bedloe from the exercise of his consular duties was based on charges against Dr. Bedloe made by the Chinese Government. On account of these charges and the inference, I not the specific notification, that the Consul was persona non grata to China, the State Department had no other alternative than to relieve him from duty at Canton. This could have been done without suspending him, but the charges were of such a character that the department decided to place Dr. Bedloe under suspension pending an investigation.

The alleged filibuster is the steamer Abby. Long before the present rebellious outbreak in the island of Luzon, she was engaged in carrying war supplies to the Filipinos. The first official report concerning her came from Admiral Dewey in a telegram dated Manila, received at the Navy Department on September 27, 1893. The Admiral said:

"Having received information American steamer Abby left Macao September 21 with cargo of arms for Batangas, sent McCullough, Armed Batangas 23d, found her in harbor, having arrived three days earlier and landed cargo. Only Filipinos on board. They refused to give any information and had no papers whatever. Seized and brought her here, where now hold her. This steamer, formerly Pasig, registered American vessel. United States Consulate, Canton, has information she made one voyage of same kind before."

It is said that the Abby was in the harbor of Canton, and was held by the Canton authorities. Dr. Bedloe, it is alleged, gave the vessel a certificate of American ownership and the vessel departed from Macao, which Admiral Dewey gave as the point of departure.

In accordance with instructions sent by the Navy Department Admiral Watson released the vessel, which had been released soon after her first capture, and he is holding her until further evidence can be obtained which will fix the responsibility for her operations.

The Navy Department is very much embarrassed about the matter by reason of the fact that there are no federal courts in the Philippines that can pass on the case, and it will be necessary to bring her to San Francisco to accomplish her condemnation.

The owners of the Abby have retained counsel here to look after their interests. A number of papers have been filed at the State and Navy Departments, and documents have been submitted in the case. The ramifications of the Abby seizure are engaging the attention of the State, War and Navy Departments and promise some interesting developments.

PRESIDENT'S PHILIPPINE POLICY.

He Says: "Peace First, Then a Government of Law and Order."

LONG BRANCH, N. J. (Special).—President McKinley and party arrived here Friday from Plattsburgh, to pay a visit to Vice-President Hobart. After sightseeing in this city, Elberon and vicinity he visited the Methodist Auditorium at Ocean Grove, where he spoke to an immense audience.

In his address President McKinley publicly outlined, for the first time, his Philippine policy as follows:

Piety and patriotism go well together. Love of the flag, love of country, is not inconsistent with our religious faith, and I think we have more love for our country and more people love our flag than ever before.

And wherever that flag is raised it stands, not for despotism and oppression, but for liberty, opportunity and humanity. And what that flag has done for us we want it to do for all peoples and all lands which by the fortunes of war have come within its jurisdiction.

That flag does not mean one thing in the United States and another thing in Porto Rico and the Philippines.

There has been doubt expressed in some quarters as to the purpose of the Government respecting the Philippines. I can see no harm in stating it in this presence.

Peace first, then, with charity for all, the established government of law and order protecting life and property, and occupation for the well-being of the people who will participate in it under the Stars and Stripes.

Now, I have said more than I intended to, and only want to express, in conclusion, the pleasure it has given me to look into the faces of this great assembly of Methodists and the pleasure it has given me to receive your most cordial and splendid welcome.

PENNSYLVANIA REPUBLICANS MEET

They Nominate Minor State Officers and Indorse the President's Policy.

HARRISBURG, Penn. (Special).—The following ticket was nominated by the Republican State Convention: For Supreme Court Judge, J. Hay Brown, of Lancaster; For Supreme Court Judge, Josiah R. Adams, of Philadelphia; For State Treasurer, Lieutenant-Colonel James E. Barnett, of the Tenth Pennsylvania Regiment.

The platform adopted congratulates the country on the successful termination of the war with Spain, praises the policy of President McKinley regarding Porto Rico and Cuba, and promises him faithful support in maintaining the supremacy of the United States in the Philippines. The platform, after stating the necessity which exists for new markets, endorses the policy of expansion in these words:

"The commercial control of additional territory will afford new markets, which will necessarily increase our commerce and develop our manufacturing interests. We must keep pace with other nations in seeking new fields for our commerce, and to this end we support the policy of industrial, commercial and national expansion."

The platform declares for the maintenance of the gold standard, favors an Isthmian canal and urges the upholding of our merchant marine. State issues are treated at length.

The Small Boy Philosophizes.

"It's a funny world," said the small boy.

"How so?" inquired the man next door.

"Well," said the boy, "you know our folks let on that they were going to the seashore for a week or two. Everybody else in the street had gone somewhere, so there wasn't much risk in saying they were going and then staying home. They couldn't trust me; they knew I'd be out and around the neighborhood giving the snag away, and so they sent me out in the country to Uncle Jim's. When their seaside trip was over they just opened up the front of the house and sent for me to come home. The night after I got there Mr. Bunker came around to call on sister, and they were sitting on the porch and I was in the hammock. Pretty soon Mr. Bunker looks hard at sister and says:

"What a lovely coat of seaside tar you have, Miss Ethel. Nature evidently laid it on with a charmingly even hand."

"Why, blame nature?" I yelled from the hammock. "Sister laid it on herself with a mucilage brush."

"You should have heard sister screech! I wouldn't have told on her, but the mean old thing said I couldn't take her bike when I had a busted tire."

"And what was the result?" asked the man next door.

"The result," replied the boy with another deep-drawn sigh, "the result was that I got a tanning that wouldn't wash off."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Took Five Men to Lift Jaw.

The bones of a mastodon have been unearthed on the Bass farm near Elkhart, Ind. Portions of the skull, jaws, forelegs, sections of the spine and twenty-six ribs were found. The skull weighs 600 pounds. All the bones are in fair condition. The deep vein of muck from which the bones were exhumed indicates that it was once the bed of a lake. Five men were needed to lift the upper jaw out of the trench.

The exhumation was under the direction of Major S. L. McFadin, of Logansport, and the bones will be sent to the Smithsonian Institution in Washington.

The Berlin authorities have strictly forbidden collections among school-children for missionary or other purposes, on the ground that they prove a burden to parents and create ill-feeling among pupils.

The profits of Great Britain's postal service are \$20,000,000 a year.

Farm For Sale.

One of the very best hill farms in Waitsfield, Vermont, seven (7) miles from railroad, one-half (½) mile from steam saw mills, comprising 200 acres, half of which is under the highest state of cultivation. Plenty of good timber and excellent pastures. Sugar orchard of 2000 trees, equipped with twelve hundred tin tubs two years old; the balance wooden tubs newly painted and in first-class condition. Latest improved evaporator; iron arch, large sugaring-off arch, sugar-house containing 60 cords four-foot dry wood, three years' supply stovewood on hand. Barns in first-class condition, one nearly new, 175 ton silo; abundance of small fruit; splendid orchard of grafted trees. The place kept through last winter forty (40) head of cattle, seven horses and other small stock; never-failing water at barns and dwelling. Complete set of tools of the best make. The whole place is well fenced and thoroughly well kept up. Dwelling is first-class; two stories, twelve rooms, recently painted inside and out. The whole would be sold at a great bargain, on account of death in family. For further information apply to F. A. Joslyn, Waitsfield, Vermont.

Music boxes for bicycles are now manufactured by a firm in Hamburg, Germany.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.
Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

The Czar of Russia is the best customer of the clipping bureaus.

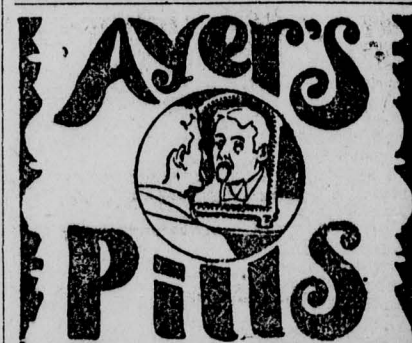
Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle.

There are 12,000 miles of railway in Poland.

No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents.

Guaranteed tobacco habit cure, makes weak men strong, blood pure. 50c. \$1. All druggists.

The number of penniless men in the Klondike is placed at 3000.



Ayer's Pills
Look at your tongue! If it's coated, your stomach is bad, your liver out of order. Ayer's Pills will clean your tongue, cure your dyspepsia, make your liver right. Easy to take, easy to operate. 25c. All druggists.

Want your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Then use **BUCKINGHAM'S DYE for the Whiskers**. 50 CTS. OF DRUGGISTS, OR R. P. HALL & CO., MANHATTAN, N. Y.

GREAT INDUSTRIAL BOOM.

Iron and Steel Mills Are Unable to Supply the Demand.

PRODUCTS SOLD MONTHS AHEAD.

Remarkable Activity in the Iron and Steel Market—Prices Moving Upward—Value of Our Exports, Including Agricultural Implements, Enormously Increased—Large Decrease in Imports

NEW YORK CITY (Special).—The growing scarcity of steel and iron products and the inability of the mills to furnish those needed in the construction of railway bridges equipment, machinery of all kinds, girders and beams for buildings is becoming a matter of serious importance to the development of enterprise in every direction.

The result of business revival in all parts of the country has been a great boom in the building industry, as well as the opening of new manufacturing plants and an increase in the capacity of those already in operation. To meet these enormous requirements the iron mills and furnaces which were idle for years, when overproduction had brought the iron trade to a profitless state of stagnation, were opened again, and are now being operated at their full capacity.

They are powerless, however, to turn out a sufficient supply. For the first time in years we have to turn to England and Wales for relief. It is but meagre, however.

The scarcity is almost as great there as it is in this country. The mills there are only taking contracts for delivery late in the winter, while the American mills cannot consider any contracts that call for delivery before the spring of 1900.

It is not the demands from the United States alone, however, which have so embarrassed the iron trade of our own country. The foreign inquiry for our manufactures of iron and steel has grown to enormous proportions since the Spanish war.

Our mowing, reaping and threshing machines have driven all competing machinery out of the wheat fields of Russia, India, Australasia and South America because they are more economical, lighter, stronger and simpler in construction than the cumbersome products of England, Germany and France. They have gradually been growing cheaper, too, because of the improvement in the labor-saving devices used in their manufacture.

"Carrying coals to Newcastle" is an old saw that has lost its meaning in the light of America's developing trade, for we not only send coal, and tons of it, to Newcastle every year, but we actually send knives and cutlery to Sheffield, where they are sold cheaper and are considered as good as the product of her own famous mills.

An equally striking illustration of the great development of our iron and steel trade in directions that several years ago would hardly have been believed possible is the fact that American rails were for the most part used in the construction of the railway which General Kitchener's army built along the Nile to Khartoum, and that the rolling stock of this great civilized thoroughfare consists of locomotives built in Paterson, N. J., and pressed steel cars constructed in Pittsburgh, Penn.

These are only a few familiar illustrations of the growth of the iron trade, and they give a fair example of the causes which lead to the great revival of the iron industry. The actual figures of our exports are of themselves sufficiently convincing even to the most unpractical mind.

In 1895 our exports of iron and steel and their products aggregated no less than \$82,771,550, as compared with \$62,737,250 in 1897 and \$48,670,218 in 1896. This does not include agricultural implements, which amounted to \$9,037,384 in 1898, as against \$5,302,807 in 1897 and \$4,543,729 in 1896. Just as important are the noteworthy declines in the value of our imports of iron and steel, which in 1893 were \$12,473,637 foreign value, against \$13,336,204 in 1897, \$19,462,561 in 1896 and \$25,772,136 in 1895.

R. G. Dunn & Co., in their weekly trade report, said:

"Perhaps never before have demands for actual use controlled business and prices with so little speculation to anticipate higher markets. In fact the rise in most articles has gone farther than speculative opinions have warranted. But every day men are clamoring for immediate deliveries of boots and shoes, of textile goods, and especially of iron products, because their customers cannot be longer delayed without loss, and large sums have been paid by way of bonus to come out of expected profits in order to get goods ordered but not yet delivered.

"Practically all industries are some months behind the requirements for actual use, and in many much of the output next year is already sold.

"Iron works which simply supply Pittsburgh are sold up far into 1900 and can do nothing, though prices much beyond what they received are paid by those who must have iron this year.

"The enormous demand for more railroads, and rails and cars, more vessels, warehouses and buildings to handle the extraordinary business in progress cannot be met as quickly as men would like, and work of all sorts is delayed, from the biggest war vessel to the smallest factory."

RUSSIANS STIR UP A ROW.

Attempt to Seize a British Firm's Property at Hankow.

SHANGHAI, China (By Cable).—Trouble has occurred between the British and Russians at Hankow, growing out of an attempt on the part of the latter to seize territory which belongs to a private British firm. Jardine, Matheson & Co., of Hankow, own property which lies within the Russian concession at that place. The Russians have frequently attempted to appropriate it, and have as frequently been prevented.

A few days ago acting under instructions from Mr. Murat, the British Consul, Jardine, Matheson & Co., built a fence around their property, the workmen being protected by consular constables. When the work was nearly completed a dozen Cossacks from the Russian consulate forcibly ejected the workmen from the premises.

The captain of the British gunboat Woodlark was notified of the occurrence by the consul, and he landed fifteen marines and rained his quick-firing guns on the Russian consulate. A fight was averted, however, and marines are now protecting the property.

Village Wiped Out by a Tornado.

News has been received at Newport, Ark., that the town Pleasant Plains, in the southern part of Independence County, was struck by a tornado and demolished.

THE NATIONAL GAME.

Rustle is pitching two games a week for an independent team in Indiana.

The Brooklyn team was whitewashed in four of the five games lost to the Bostons.

A new stand, to cost \$8000, is to be built in Louisville, with a seating capacity of 10,000.

The Louisvilles have made the most and the Washingtons the least number of sacrifice hits.

Quinn, of the Cleverlands, says that the Brooklyn team is a much better balanced team than the Bostons.

De Montreville, who was a failure and a rule-breaker in Chicago, is now playing superbly for the Baltimore.

League players who have batted against Carrick, of the New Yorks, says he is one of the brainiest twirlers in the League.

Maul, the Brooklyn pitcher, has voluntarily retired for the balance of the season. His arm has been in poor shape this year.

Keeler, of Brooklyn, has made at least one hit in every game but eighteen, and in twenty-six games made three or four hits in each.

Catchers are playing up this year more than ever—for the bunters, of course; but the clever bunters make and get away with their bunts just the same.

Kellum, the star pitcher of the Indianapolis Club, who has won fourteen out of eighteen games this season, will be with the Cincinnati next season.

"A life prisoner just pardoned could not have felt happier than Meekin did when he was shifted from New York to Boston," said a well-known baseball man.

Several of the League umpires have recently said that in their estimation the Baltimore are playing faster ball than either Boston or Brooklyn, and that it is quite possible McGraw's men may be in at the wire.

Two of the best—probably the very best—ball players in the country are third basemen. They are McGraw and Collins. McGraw is the better inside man of the two, but in clean and finished fielding Collins's equal never wore a shoe.

"Syndicate baseball" has received such a pounding from the press and public that the League will endeavor to wipe out the evil this fall. The organization of a sixteen club league, to be divided into two eight-club circuits, would accomplish the object nicely.

CYCLING NOTES.

London park cycling is in its decadence. So far as easy control is concerned the lower gear is the proper thing.

This season has been notable for the size of its century runs rather than their frequency.

At a christening party in Antwerp recently everybody except the nurse with the child rode to the church on bicycles.

The manager of the Melbourne General Postoffice Cycle Corps considers that the service can save \$10,000 a year by the use of cycles.

A low gear is particularly useful for riding amid the traffic of city streets, or wherever quick and full control of a bicycle is necessary.

The cyclist who equipped his machine with the ram's horn handlebar, simply because he thought people considered him a racer, is beginning to realize the foolishness of riding in a cramped position.

A French scientist says that the oxygen in the air pumped into a pneumatic tire escapes more rapidly than the nitrogen. He therefore proposes to inflate them with pure nitrogen, so that they will not require pumping so often.

The real well-wishers for cycle racing are much put out at the manner in which the sport is being conducted this year, and they predict that if things continue to go as they have been going this year the sport will be brought into disrepute.

Scores of prominent persons in Washington have taken to cycling this season. Recent converts to the chainless form of machine include Senators Wolcott and Chandler, Captain Sigbee, Assistant Secretary of the Navy Allen, and the Rev. Drs. Hamlin and Mackay-Smith.

Doubt has been expressed in some quarters whether "Major" Taylor really rode a mile on a Chicago track in less than 1.23. It is said authoritatively that the trial was done as announced, and that the chances were that the League of American Wheelmen would allow the record.

The word "efficiency" used in speaking of the bicycle is frequently heard nowadays and riders are beginning to understand that the oscillation of the wheel and even the matter of weight and a few other things to which great respect has been paid are not after all the most important factors in economizing the rider's strength and transmitting his power advantageously.

THE LABOR WORLD.

Chicago wants 5000 able-bodied girls to do general housework.

Complaints of the lack of laborers come from all parts of California.

Farm labor commands higher wages in Nebraska this year than ever before.

Two thousand miners are said to have left the coal fields of West Virginia for the West.

Not more than ten per cent. of domestic servants in England keep their places over three years.

From nine to ten thousand masons struck at Havana, Cuba, to enforce a demand for higher wages.

Supply of workmen in the Michigan copper district is so small that producing properties have their output limited.

Owing to the scarcity of farm hands it is necessary for women to work in the harvest fields in many of the Western States.

The Illinois Steel Company is hereafter to give preference to English-speaking labor. It has tried the other kind for five years.

A cotton lyeum movement has been inaugurated at Columbus, Ga., having for its object to encourage a higher educational standard among the operatives of the Southern cotton mills.

Dockmen at Ashtabula, Ohio, were all notified of a raise in wages. Ore shovellers receiving 10½ cents a ton for unloading will now get twelve cents. Dock engineers are raised from \$60 to \$65 a month, and day laborers get an increase of a cent an hour.

The Lake Carriers' Association, which controls the wages of ninety per cent. of the large shipping interests on the Great Lakes, has agreed to advance wages on lake vessels forty per cent. No such increase in pay has ever been made by the lake carriers.

A serious situation exists at Tara, Cal., where the Fort Dodge and Omaha is being built. Contractors are in danger of forfeiting large sums because of their inability to complete their contracts within the time specified. The reason is the large wages paid by farmers who are unable to secure the help needed at harvest time.

LABORI AGAIN IN COURT.

Wounded Counsel Renews Fight For Dreyfus With Remarkable Vigor.

WARMLY WELCOMED IN COURT.

Chief Lawyer For the Defence Signalizes His Recovery From His Wound by Vigorous Attack—He Questions General Mercier—Chief Accuser Refuses to Answer and Stands Convicted.

RENNES, France (By Cable).—Maitre Labori's return to court was like a royal procession. The entire line of the route of Dreyfus's chief counsel, who has just recovered from the effects of the assassin's bullet, from Professor Basch's house on the Rue Dantrain to the Lycee, a distance of a mile, was lined with gendarmes stationed fifty yards apart. The populace, attracted by this unusual precaution, made quite a showing along the sidewalks. Labori's party came in two landaus, the first containing Labori, Mme. Labori, Professor Basch and Jaures; the second Hennion's deputy and three other police agents, while two more of Hennion's men on bicycles preceded the carriage, on the lookout for possible danger.

Labori received a grand ovation on returning to the court room. He had nothing of the usual appearance of an invalid. On the contrary, he seemed to be in splendid health.

The Generals shook Maitre Labori warmly by the hand. General Mercier even smiled at him. The audience stood up and applauded.

Complimentary speeches were exchanged between the President of the court and Maitre Labori.

The Dreyfusards and the anti-Dreyfusards are beginning to show a greater cordiality toward each other.

The evidence given was of no value whatsoever, although Captain Dreyfus exhibited great irritation when Captain Lemoine tried to fix the charge of treason against the prisoner, on the ground that he had seen him at the German manoeuvres in Mulhouse, Alsace.

The five hours' session was crowded full of dramatic situations and incidents. The man who has become a scarcely less conspicuous figure than the prisoner himself, returned to the stage and the whole atmosphere of the scene changed instantly. Nobody could understand the spectacle which they watched with wondering eyes. Maitre Labori, though wounded, is a giant of strength, energy and valor. He seemed more than a man as he plunged into the fray, striking mighty blows, which speedily drove the enemy into their last defences, and now it is known at last what those defences are.

Labori compelled General Mercier to admit by his refusal to answer questions that he was in possession of secrets of the French Department pertaining to the case which he had received since he ceased to be Minister of War.

Colonel Bertin, who commanded Dreyfus's department when the prisoner was degraded, was forced to admit that he in a conversation with M. Labori first suggested to the attorney that the prisoner was innocent.

Labori proposes to recall all the generals who belonged to the French Army Staff, who testified while he was absent, and are the principal accusers of Dreyfus.

A feature of the testimony during the past two or three days, which terribly humiliated decent Frenchmen, is the revelation of the low social instincts of the French officers. They have not hesitated to reveal private confidences which have not the remotest bearing upon the question of treason. This has revolted many of the audience, even those whose sympathies are against Dreyfus.

One result of M. Labori's fighting policy was that only one-half of the witnesses assigned for examination gave their testimony. It is difficult to see the end of the trial within three weeks.

DREYFUS'S STRENGTH SURPRISING.

He Lives Almost Solely on a Milk Diet—His Meeting With Labori.

RENNES, France (By Cable).—Dreyfus's maintenance of his strength is indeed remarkable. He is still unable to take solid food and lives almost solely on milk. His greeting of M. Labori on the platform in the court room was most affectionate. He took no notice of his lawyer until he had first approached the platform with his usual military precision and saluted Colonel Jouast. Then he turned and extended his hand, which M. Labori clasped, and they stood thus for some little time, lawyer and client, and, moreover, two firm friends.

Esterhazy Hooted in London.

LONDON, (By Cable).—Ex-Major Esterhazy, who is a fugitive from France, was recognized on Oxford street a few days ago by a few persons. They began groaning and their actions soon attracted other persons, and in a short time a well-dressed crowd was following Esterhazy along the street, hooting him. The police interfered and dispersed the crowd, while Esterhazy made his escape in a cab.

DROWNED TWO NEGRO BOYS.

Companion Says They Were Taken Out in a Boat and Dumped Into the Water.

NEWPORT NEWS, Va. (Special).—George Robertson, a colored man living near Back River, is under arrest in Hampton, charged with overturning a boat and purposely drowning James Robertson and James Smith, two small colored boys. A third boy, Benjamin Robertson, was in the boat, but he clung to the elder Robertson's shoulders until he reached shallow water. According to this boy, George said he proposed to drown the whole lot after leaving the shore in the rowboat, and he tried to do it. The Coroner's jury held him responsible.

Fusion in Nebraska.

The three Nebraska State conventions, Democratic, Populist and Fusion, met in separate halls on the same day all in one block in Omaha. Ex-Governor Silas A. Holcomb was nominated for Supreme Justice by the Populist Convention, and endorsed by Democrats and Free Silver Republicans. The platform adopted by the Democratic Convention indorsed and emphasized each plank of the National platform adopted at Chicago in 1896. This action was concurred in by all three bodies.



We cannot believe all we read in all advertisements, but when we see an article advertised month after month and year after year, we know that it must be a good thing.

If you do not use Ivory Soap, try it, and you will find that the claims for it are moderate.

Ivory Soap is good because it is made by men who have been soap manufacturers all of their lives, they know how to select their materials and how to make pure soap.

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Hard to Gain Prominence in the House.

It is always difficult for a young man to obtain prominence in the House of Representatives unless he has exceptional qualifications, because, under the rules at present in use, the work of legislation is limited to a few prominent committees and these committees are composed of the more experienced men. No matter how learned or eloquent a young man may be, his voice cannot be heard upon the floor and his wisdom cannot be felt in the committee-room without the consent of the Speaker and his seniors in service. Therefore it requires force of character and personal popularity to obtain admission to the field, and when that is secured the fortunate one must have the power to maintain himself or he will quickly slip back into oblivion.—Saturday Evening Post.

Perseverance Won.

Lord Russell of Killowen owes his marvelous advancement as much to his indomitable pluck as to his great ability. Born nearly sixty-seven years ago in Ireland, he was called to the bar at the age of twenty-seven, and after nearly abandoning the law in despair reached in 1886 the dignity of attorney-general, and, what was more gratifying still, an income of \$150,000 a year.

SYRUP OF FIGS



THE EXCELLENCE OF SYRUP OF FIGS

is due not only to the originality and simplicity of the combination, but also to the care and skill with which it is manufactured by scientific processes known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP Co. only, and we wish to impress upon all the importance of purchasing the true and original remedy. As the genuine Syrup of Figs is manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP Co. only, a knowledge of that fact will assist one in avoiding the worthless imitations manufactured by other parties. The high standing of the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP Co. with the medical profession, and the satisfaction which the genuine Syrup of Figs has given to millions of families, makes the name of the Company a guaranty of the excellence of its remedy. It is far in advance of all other laxatives, as it acts on the kidneys, liver and bowels without irritating or weakening them, and it does not gripe nor nauseate. In order to get its beneficial effects, please remember the name of the Company—

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, K. NEW YORK, N. Y.

RHEUMATISM CURED—Sample bottle, 4 days' treatment, postpaid, 10 cents. ALEXANDER REMEDY CO., 246 Greenwich St., N. Y.

Makes Out His Checks on Chips.

"There is a man in this county who often gives a check on the bank written on a chip," writes a subscriber to the Paris (Ky.) Democrat. "If he is out on the farm and one of the hands wants a check the farmer picks up a chip or piece of bark and writes an order for the money on it."

DYSPEPSIA

"For six years I was a victim of dyspepsia in its worst form. I could eat nothing but milk toast, and at times my stomach would not retain and digest even that. Last March I began taking CASCARETS and since then I have steadily improved, until I am as well as I ever was in my life."

DAVID H. MURPHY, Newark, O.



Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good. Do Good, Never Sicken, Weaken, or Grip. 10c. 25c. 50c. ... CURE CONSTIPATION. ... Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 311

NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE Tobacco Habit.

W. L. DOUGLAS

\$3 & \$3.50 SHOES UNION MADE.

Worth \$4 to \$6 compared with other makes.

Indorsed by over 1,000,000 wearers.

ALL LEATHERS. ALL STYLES. THE GENUINE have W. L. Douglas' name and price stamped on bottom.

Take no substitute claimed to be as good. Largest makers of \$3 and \$3.50 shoes in the world. Your dealer should keep them—if not, we will send you a pair on receipt of price. State kind of leather, size and width, plain or cap toe. Catalogue C Free.

W. L. DOUGLAS SHOE CO., Brockton, Mass.

Happy JOHNSON'S

The greatest remedy for

MALARIA, CHILLS & FEVER

Grippe and Liver Diseases.

KNOWN ALL DRUGGISTS. 35c.

Ever Have a Dog Bother You

When riding a wheel, making you wonder for a few minutes whether or not you are to get a fall and a broken neck? Wouldn't you have given a small farm just then for some means of driving off the beast? A few drops of ammonia shot from a Liquid Pistol would do it effectually and still not permanently injure the animal. Such pistols sent postpaid for fifty cents in stamps by New York Union Supply Co., 135 Leonard St., New York City. Every bicyclist at times wishes he had one.

ASTHMA POSITIVELY CURED.

CROSBY'S SWEDISH ASTHMA CURE does this. A trial package mailed free. COLEMAN BROS. MEDICINE CO., ST. LOUIS, MO.

CARTER'S INK

—None so good, but it costs no more than the poorest.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water

MENTION THIS PAPER WHEN REPLYING TO ADVS. NYNU—35.

PISO'S CURE FOR

CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION.

"DON'T BORROW TROUBLE." BUY

SAPOLIO

'TIS CHEAPER IN THE END.

The Mapleton Item

I. N. SWOPE, - Editor & Proprietor.

THE ITEM WILL BE PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AT THE FOLLOWING RATES IN ADVANCE:

ONE YEAR.....\$4.00
SIX MONTHS..... .50
THREE MONTHS..... .25

Entered at the Post Office at Mapleton Depot, Pa. as second-class matter.

LATTA GROVE.

Howard Dell is home for a few days. The rain of Sunday night was much appreciated.

A valuable horse belonging to J. H. Dell died recently.

Willis Kyler, of Grapeville, is visiting among friends in this section.

Frank Pheasant and wife transacted business at Huntingdon last Thursday.

Wesley Dell and J. M. Dell, of Langdonale, have gone to Gettysburg and William's Grove.

Robert Smith, our speedy bicyclist, recently made a run of three-fourths of mile in fifty-five seconds.

In proportion to the population there are more bicycles in this neighborhood than anywhere else in the county.

Elmer Bowman and his brothers caught three coons and one possum last week. The week before they caught eight groundhogs.

The Sunday school convention at Latta Grove last Thursday was a great success. Most of the ministers were kept away by circumstances but the work went on for the people had a mind to work.

Mrs. B. F. Slates, Miss Edith Woods and I. N. Swope, of Mapleton, and Isaiah Bumgardner, of Trough Creek, attended the U. B. convention at this place last Thursday.

On J. Q. Dell's farm on the top of Clear Ridge is a peach tree laden with fruit. It is said to be the only peach tree between Mapleton and Saltillo that is bearing fruit this year.

The stove mill is idle owing to a bad wreck which occurred last Wednesday. In some way the crank shaft of the engine broke and the weight of the pulley was more than the bed of the engine could stand and it was badly broken. It will be some time before the damage can be repaired.

COLE'S SUMMIT.

Wilson Dunlap will raise his new barn on Tuesday next.

The presiding elder of the U. B. church will preach at Fairview on Monday evening next.

Miss Bessie Long, of New Jersey, is now visiting her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Long.

The families that were tenting at the camps are home, believing they have been spiritually helped by going.

Mrs. Katie Bell, of Tyrone, who has been spending the summer with her parents in this valley, has returned home.

W. W. McKim, who has been suffering with a very sore hand for several weeks, informs us he is slowly improving.

Mrs. Chalmers Dubbs, of Altoona, who has been circulating among friends here the past ten days, has returned home.

Miss Minnie Stake, of Altoona, and Miss Martha, of Mapleton, visited their parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Stake, recently.

Mrs. John Smyers and two bright little daughters, of Saltillo, spent a couple of days last week with her sister, Mrs. Daniel Locke.

Making cider and applebutter seems to be the order of the day just now. Apples are fairly good and plenty in this community.

Mr. Hess, of Long Hollow, father of H. F. Hess, is now visiting at the home of Miss Amy Chilcote as is also Mrs. Jamison Hess, of Fulton county.

T. C. Long and family, who have been visiting in the state of New Jersey, are home again claiming to have had a most enjoyable trip to Mrs. Long's former home.

The school at Cole's will open on Monday, September 4th, with Howard Chilcote installed as teacher. Howard is a young man of sterling character and we hope the school may be a success.

The pesky potato bug is not satisfied with making sad havoc with potatoes but has attacked the tomatoes as well. They are exceedingly plenty, one meet-

ing them in their various walks and even see them on the rails along the railroad track.

J. M. Drake gave an interesting talk to the children at Fairview Sunday school on last Sabbath. He said he had learned some new ideas at the convention held at Latta Grove last week. There should be more gatherings together of Sabbath school workers—but not so near campmeetings.

HARE'S VALLEY.

Mrs. Jacob Quarry is on the sick list. J. D. Quarry's steam thrasher is on the home stretch. It does good work.

Samuel Shoop killed a monstrous rattlesnake. Jack's mountain is the natural home of the rattler.

Since Beech Run chapel has been painted, why not put a different hue on the paled fence which encloses it.

Jonathan Dell has an abundant crop of apples. He is not hidebound with them but is a neighbor without a fault.

A. K. Miller has moved the saw mill which he lately purchased to his own farm. He has some fine oak to saw, both native and foreign.

Samuel Pheasant and wife, Mrs. Curfman, of Page, Rev. F. W. Rohrer, of Carlisle, Miss Eva Johnston, of Harrisburg, Miss Julia Decker, of Huntingdon, Mrs. Wallis, of Stone Creek, Mrs. Minerva Dell, of Latta Grove, Rev. Milton Wright, Charles Shoop, C. B. Quarry, Larry Ramey and Samuel Miller all were recent callers in our valley.

Mrs. Caleb Brown.

On last Tuesday morning Mrs. Caleb Brown expired suddenly at her residence at Earlston, of heart disease. She had been in good health and was getting breakfast when she was suddenly stricken and died as above stated. The maiden name of the deceased was Missouri Greenland. She was born near Three Springs, Huntingdon county, on December 7, 1837, and on April 23, 1857, she was united in marriage with Caleb Brown. To this union ten children were born, nine of whom survive.

In April, 1883, the Brown family moved to Everett from Fulton county where they have since resided. Funeral services, conducted by Rev. A. C. Lathrop, were held at the late home of the deceased on Wednesday afternoon at 4 o'clock. Interment was made in Everett cemetery. The bereaved family have the heartfelt sympathy of all their friends in this sad bereavement.

The above named Mrs. Brown resided for many years in Clay township, this county, before moving to Fulton county and we are very sorry to note her sudden death. Just one week before her demise she attended the funeral of her brother-in-law, George Harklerode, at Cherry Grove, Clay township, in her usual health no doubt little dreaming she so soon would be called to join the silent dead. The news of her death was a shock to this entire community who extend their deepest sympathies to the children who have lost a loving mother.

Oh! she has been a faithful mother
Through all these fleeting years,
But now she has gone to that bright heaven
Where there are no clouds and tears.
All is sunshine there and gladness,
All is beautiful and fair;
There is naught of grief or sadness,
Nor pain nor death doth enter there.
How we'll miss our dearest mamma,
There are none can ever know,
But we'll often dream of heaven
Where our angel loved ones go.

—M. L.

Brave Men Fall

Victims to stomach, liver and kidney troubles as well as women, and all feel the results in loss of appetite, poisons in the blood, backache, nervousness, headache and tired, listless, run-down feeling. But there's no need to feel like that. Listen to J. W. Gardner, Idaville, Ind. He says: "Electric Bitters are just the thing for a man when he is all run down and don't care whether he lives or dies. It did more to give me new strength and good appetite than anything I could take. I can now eat anything and have a new lease on life." Only 50 cents at B. O'Connor & Sons' store. Every bottle guaranteed.

Marriage Licenses.

Emanuel B. Harencane, Shirley township, and Jennie Grove, Lowell, Kent county, Michigan.

Clarence A. Conner and Myrtle F. Painter, both of Cromwell township.

Red Hot from the Gun

Was the ball that hit G. B. Steadman, of Newark Mich., in the Civil War. It caused horrible Ulcers that no treatment helped for 20 years. Then Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured him. Cures Cuts, Bruises, Burns, Boils, Felons, Corns, Skin Eruptions, Best Pile cure on earth. 25 cts. a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by B. O'Connor & Sons.

NIAGARA FALLS EXCURSIONS.

Low-Rate Vacation Trips via Pennsylvania Railroad.

September 7 and 21 and October 5 and 19 are the dates of the remaining Pennsylvania Railroad popular ten-day excursions to Niagara Falls from Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington, and intermediate points.

Excursion tickets, good for return passage on any regular train, exclusive of limited express trains, within ten days, will be sold at \$10.00 from Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington and all points on the Delaware Division; \$11.25 from Atlantic City; \$9.60 from Lancaster; \$8.50 from Altoona and Harrisburg; \$6.90 from Sunbury and Wilkesbarre; \$5.75 from Williamsport; and at proportionate rates from other points. A stop-over will be allowed at Buffalo, Rochester, Canandaigua and Watkins within the limit returning.

A special train of Pullman parlor cars and day coaches will be run with each excursion. An extra charge will be made for parlor car seats.

An experienced tourist agent and chaperon will accompany each excursion.

Tickets for a side trip to the Thousand Islands (Alexandria Bay) will be sold from Rochester in connection with excursions of September 7 and 21, good to return to Rochester or to Canandaigua via Syracuse within five days, at rate of \$5.50.

Tickets for a side trip to Toronto will be sold at Niagara Falls for \$1.00 on September 23. In connection with excursion of September 7, tickets will be sold to Toronto and return at reduced rates, account Toronto Fair.

For pamphlets giving full information and hotels, and for time of connecting trains apply to nearest ticket agent, or address Geo. W. Boyd, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia. 8-23-71

Hamilton Clark, of Chauncey, Ga., says he suffered with itching piles twenty years before trying DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, two boxes of which completely cured him. Beware of worthless and dangerous counterfeits A. B. Gillam, J. O. Heaton.

NATIONAL EXHIBITION EXPOSITION, PHILADELPHIA.

Reduced Rates via Pennsylvania Railroad.

The National Export Exposition, which opens at Philadelphia on September 14 and continues until November 30, will be the most interesting and important event occurring in Philadelphia since the Centennial Exhibition of 1876. In addition to its valuable commercial exhibits it will present many features of popular interest and amusement. The United States Marine Band, Sousa's Band, the Banda Rossa, Innes' Band, Damrosch's Orchestra, and other celebrated bands will furnish music alternately, and a Midway Plaisance, equal if not superior to the famous World's Fair Midway at Chicago, and comprising a Chinese Village, a Chinese Theatre, acrobats, and customs; an Oriental Village, London Ghost Show, Hagenbeck's Wild Animal Show, Blarney Castle, and many other unique presentations, will furnish abundant and diversified amusement. Arrangements have also been made for Mandolin, Guitar and Banjo Concerts, and for a grand chorus from the German Singing Societies.

For this occasion the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets from all points on its line, to Philadelphia and return, at rate of a fare and a third for the round trip plus price of admission. These tickets will be sold during the continuance of the Exposition and will be good for return passage until November 30th.

For specific rates and additional information apply to nearest Ticket Agent. 8-23-41

Kodol Dyspepsia Cure thoroughly digests food without aid from the stomach, and at the same time heals and restores the diseased digestive organs. It is the only remedy that does both of these things and can be relied upon to permanently cure dyspepsia. A. B. Gillam, J. O. Heaton.

Deeds Entered for Record.

Joseph K. Ross and wife to Catharine A. Ross, property in Huntingdon. Consideration \$500.

Tyrone Mining & Mfg. Co. to W. W. Kurtz, property in Warriorsmark township. Consideration \$5,000.

Charles Woods and Ellen Woods to Sarah J. Woods, property in Huntingdon. Consideration \$454.50.

Irritating stings, bites, scratches, wounds and cuts soothed and healed by DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve,—a sure and safe application for tortured flesh. Beware of counterfeits. A. B. Gillam, J. O. Heaton.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons interested that the following inventories of the goods and chattels set apart to widows under the Act of the 14th day of April, 1851, have been filed in the office of the Clerk of the Orphans' Court of Huntingdon county, and will be confirmed nisi on Sept. 6, 1899. If no exceptions be filed thereto the same will be confirmed absolutely December 4, 1899.

- Inventory of the personal property of D. C. Speck, late of Penn township, deceased, as taken by his widow Emma Speck.
- Inventory of the personal property of George Mierley, late of Cass township, deceased, as taken by his widow Sarah Mierley.
- Appraisement of the real and personal estate of Geo. W. Pattison, late of Tell township, deceased, as set apart to Lydia A. Pattison, his widow.
- Inventory of the personal property of Davison Briggs, late of Tell township, deceased, as taken by his widow Elizabeth Briggs.
- Inventory of the personal property of Mordecai Duff, late of Jackson township, deceased, as taken by his widow Margaret Duff.
- Inventory of the personal property of Rev. Joseph R. Focht, late of Marklesburg, dec'd, as taken by his widow Sarah Focht.
- Appraisement of the real and personal estate of John Woomer, late of the township of Carbon, deceased, as set apart to Ellen Woomer, his widow.
- Inventory of the personal property of Lewis Hefright, late of the Borough of Huntingdon, deceased, as taken by his widow Julia Hefright.
- Supplemental appraisement of the personal property of Lewis Hefright, deceased, late of the Borough of Huntingdon, as taken by his widow Julia Hefright.

Office of Clerk O. C., } B. F. GODARD,
Aug. 8, 1899. } Clerk Orphans' Court

Millions Given Away.

It is certainly gratifying to the public to know of one concern in the land who are not afraid to be generous to the needy and suffering. The proprietors of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, have given away over ten million trial bottles of this great medicine; and have the satisfaction of knowing it has absolutely cured thousands of hopeless cases. Asthma, Bronchitis, Hoarseness and all diseases of the Throat, Chest and Lungs are surely cured by it. Call on B. O'Connor & Sons and get a free trial bottle. Regular size 50c and \$1.00. Every bottle guaranteed, or price refunded.

One Minute Cough Cure quickly cures obstinate summer coughs and colds. "I consider it a most wonderful medicine,—quick and safe."—W. W. Merton, Mayhew, Wis. A. B. Gillam, J. O. Heaton.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given to all persons interested that the following named persons have settled their accounts in the Register's office at Huntingdon, and that the said accounts will be confirmed nisi Sept. 6, 1899, and absolutely Sept. 11, 1899.

- First and final account of W. T. Browning, administrator of the estate of Joseph Demco, late of Cromwell township, deceased.
- Account of O. S. Rumberger, executor of Mary Rumberger, late of Warriorsmark, Huntingdon county, deceased.
- First and final account of Minerva J. Horton, administratrix of Ephraim Horton, late of Tod township, deceased.
- First and final administration account of Samuel W. Gill, administrator of Hannah Slover, late of Penn township, Huntingdon county, deceased, with distribution annexed.
- Account of H. C. Weight, administrator of Henry Weight, late of Clay township, dec'd.
- First and final account of J. McGinley Appleby and David J. Appleby, executors of Alexander Appleby, as filed by J. McGinley Appleby, acting executor.
- First and final account of John M. Fox, administrator c. t. a. of Ellen Fox, late of the Borough of Huntingdon, deceased.
- Account of Philip Brown, guardian of minor children of Annie M. Wright, deceased. Roscoe M. Wright.
- First and final account of G. M. Wakefield, administrator d. b. n. of George P. Wakefield, late of Logan township, deceased.
- First and final account of J. A. Cisney and C. W. Cisney, administrators of the estate of J. W. Cisney, late of Tell township, deceased.
- First and final account of Charles A. Harnish, administrator of Dr. Tobias Harnish, late of Alexandria Borough, deceased.
- Account of H. W. Gerlock, administrator of Edward Gerlock, late of Huntingdon Borough, deceased.
- First and final account of E. S. McMurtrie, trustee under the provisions of the will of Capt. John Whittaker, of Huntingdon, for Jimima, Mary and Louisa B. Whittaker.
- First and final account of J. E. Smucker, executor of Amos Smucker, late of Henderson township, deceased.
- First and final account of R. Reed Randolph, executor of William Randolph, late of Barree township, deceased.
- First and final account of Samuel W. Donelson, administrator of Margaret Donelson, late of Lincoln township, deceased.
- Account of W. L. Johnston, administrator of W. Scott Blair, late of Huntingdon Borough, deceased.
- First account of J. Peter Snyder, administrator of Peter Heffner, deceased, late of Juniata township, with distribution annexed.
- First and final account of D. H. Fisher, administrator of Joseph Crisswell, late of Lincoln township, deceased.
- Second account of John White and G. Chal Port, executors of George A. Port, late of the Borough of Huntingdon, deceased.
- Fifth and final account of George B. Armitage, administrator c. t. a. of John Armitage, late of the Borough of Huntingdon, Pa., deceased, as filed by Mary M. Armitage, executrix of G. B. Armitage.

Register's office, } B. F. GODARD,
Aug. 8, 1899. } Register.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE

—AT—

PRIVATE SALE.

The undersigned, executor of the estate of the late W. H. Rex, deceased, offers at private sale the real estate of the late deceased. This property is all in the Borough of Mapleton, is free from incumbrance of any kind, is well located, and those desiring comfortable homes could make no better investment. It is more economical to buy a home than to pay rent.

No. 1. A lot of ground at junction of Chestnut and Main streets on which formerly stood the mansion house and store room of the late deceased. Well of good water, stone sufficient in walls for building several foundations, out-buildings, orchard and small fruits.

No. 2. House and lot on Main street known as the Brumbaugh property, adjoining No. 1. Lot in good state of cultivation.

No. 3. House and lot on Main street, known as the Kyler property, adjoining No. 2. Large kitchen.

No. 5. House and lot on Grant street. New house, excellent lot extending through to alley. A very desirable home.

No. 6. House and lot on Spring street. Lot extends through to Gayton street.

No. 7. Double House and lot. Lot faces on Grant, Church and Spring streets.

All these properties have good drainage, are convenient to church and schools, and excepting No. 1, are occupied by tenants, and all are among the most desirable properties in Mapleton.

TERMS:—25 per cent. cash and the balance in three equal annual payments.

For further particulars call on or address, JERE B. REX, Executor, Huntingdon Pa.

Aug. 10 1899.

Proud the Wife who crowns her table with bread made from



DWIGHT'S FLOUR

It is creamy white, rich in gluten, strong and elastic and makes Delicious Bread. Guaranteed free from corn or other adulteration by the Anti-Adulteration League of Millers Ask dealers for it.

This flour for sale by Jno. G. Gillam and A. B. Gillam, Mapleton, Pa. Try a sack.

Clothes Does Not Make the Man

but it adds to his appearance and commands attention that he otherwise might not get. We have a

\$10.00
= Blue Serge Suit =
\$10.00

which cannot be duplicated elsewhere. A visit to our store will convince you we sell reliable goods at close prices. In

Tailor Costumes to Measure

we offer you the services of the eminent tailoring house of The Royal Tailor, of Chicago.

In our store we have over 500

samples

to choose from. We have suits for little boys, big boys, fat boys and thin boys from \$1 to \$5 and suits for all sorts of men from \$4.50 to \$20.00.

O. L. STEWART,

One Price Clothier,

6th & Washington Sts.,

HUNTINGDON, PA.

The Mapleton Item.

Mapleton Depot, Pa., Aug. 30, 1899.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT MAY 21, 1899.

	P.M.	Night	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
New York	8.00	12.15	.....	9.00	2.00	.....
Philadelphia	11.20	4.30	7.00	8.50	12.25	4.35
Washington	10.40	.....	.....	7.55	10.50	.....
Baltimore	11.41	4.50	.....	8.45	11.45	.....

	D'y	D'y	D'y	D'y	D'y	D'y
	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Harrisburg	3.00	5.00	11.45	3.45	5.00	.....
Rockville	.....	8.12	11.59	.....	5.13	.....
Marysville	3.14	8.17	12.03	.....	5.18	.....
Duncannon	3.29	8.35	12.16	.....	4.10	5.34
Newport	3.52	9.05	12.37	.....	4.30	6.02
Millersburg	.....	9.15	12.45	.....	4.30	6.02
Thompsontown	.....	9.26	12.53	.....	4.31	6.03
Port Royal	4.25	9.44	1.07	.....	4.57	6.38
Mifflin	4.30	9.50	1.11	.....	5.02	6.43
Lewistown	4.52	10.13	1.30	1.10	5.22	7.07
McVeytown	5.15	10.38	1.49	.....	5.30	7.30
N. Hamilton	5.33	11.00	2.06	.....	5.50	7.50
Mount Union	5.39	11.06	2.10	.....	6.03	7.56
Mapleton	5.45	11.13	2.15	.....	6.08	8.02
Huntingdon	6.03	11.32	2.29	2.01	6.22	8.20
Petersburg	6.19	11.47	2.43	.....	6.33	8.33
Birmingham	6.46	12.13	3.07	h	6.54	8.56
Tyrone	6.52	12.20	3.12	2.40	6.59	9.02
Bellwood	7.17	12.41	3.29	.....	7.18	9.20
Altoona	7.40	1.00	3.45	3.10	7.35	9.35
Pittsburg	12.10	5.50	8.40	6.55	11.30	2.00

Harrisburg 10.20, Rockville 10.31, Marysville 10.34, Duncannon 10.47, Newport 11.06, Millersburg 11.14, Mifflin 11.40, Lewistown Junction 11.58, p. m. Huntingdon 12.55, Tyrone 1.32, Altoona 2.00, Pittsburg 5.30 a. m.

"h" stops to take on passengers for Pittsburg and beyond.

	Week days	D'y	D'y	D'y	D'y	D'y
	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Pittsburg	.....	2.50	8.00	12.45	4.50	.....
Altoona	4.40	7.15	11.40	2.05	5.50	9.05
Bellwood	4.52	7.30	11.52	2.19	6.04	9.19
Tyrone	5.04	7.48	12.03	2.35	6.20	9.33
Birmingham	5.08	7.53	g	2.40	6.24	.....
Petersburg	5.25	8.17	.....	3.03	6.47	.....
Huntingdon	5.37	8.30	12.35	3.17	7.00	10.12
Mapleton	5.51	8.47	.....	3.35	7.15	.....
Mt. Union	5.56	8.53	12.54	3.42	7.21	10.32
N. Hamilton	6.01	8.58	.....	3.47	7.26	.....
McVeytown	6.17	9.15	.....	4.08	7.44	.....
Lewistown	6.38	9.35	1.33	4.33	8.06	11.16
Mifflin	6.58	9.55	1.50	4.55	8.26	11.37
Port Royal	7.02	9.59	.....	5.00	8.31	.....
Thompsontown	7.17	10.14	.....	5.18	8.47	.....
Millersburg	7.26	10.22	.....	5.28	8.57	.....
Newport	7.35	10.32	2.24	5.39	9.05	.....
Duncannon	8.00	10.54	2.44	6.08	9.29	.....
Marysville	8.13	11.07	2.56	6.26	9.43	.....
Rockville	8.18	11.12	.....	6.32	9.48	.....
Harrisburg	8.30	11.25	3.10	6.45	10.00	1.00

Pittsburg 2.50, Altoona 6.05, Tyrone 6.27, Huntingdon 6.57, Harrisburg 9.10 a. m. daily.

	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	A.M.
Baltimore	11.55	*3.11	6.00	9.45	.....	.....
Washington	1.00	*4.10	7.15	10.55	.....	.....
Phila.	11.48	11.52	*3.00	6.23	10.20	4.25
New York	2.13	2.23	*5.53	9.30	3.53	7.13

Additional trains are run as under:—

Leave Pittsburg 8.30 p. m. daily, Altoona 12.15 a. m., Huntingdon 1.10 a. m.; arrive Harrisburg 3.40 a. m., Philadelphia 6.52 a. m. Leave Pittsburg 7.30 a. m. daily, Altoona 11.05 a. m., Tyrone 11.30 a. m., Huntingdon 12.03 p. m., Lewistown Junction 1.02 p. m., arrive Harrisburg 2.40 p. m., Philadelphia 5.47 p. m., New York, Desbrosses and Cortland Sts. 8.08; W. Twenty-third St. Station 8.20 p. m., Baltimore 6.00 p. m., Washington 7.15 p. m. *Week-days only. "g" stops to let off passengers from Pittsburg and beyond, and to take on passengers for Harrisburg and beyond. "f" stops on signal only.

Connecting trains leave as follows: At Lewistown Junction.—For Sunbury 7.50 a. m. and 3.40 p. m. week days.

For Milroy 7.55, 11.42 a. m. and 3.00 p. m. week days.

At Huntingdon.—For Bedford and Cumberland 8.35 a. m. and 7.05 p. m. week days. Bedford only 8.00 a. m. Sundays.

At Tyrone.—For Clearfield and Curwensville 8.20 a. m., 3.20 and 7.20 p. m. week days.

For Bellefonte and Lock Haven 8.10 a. m., 12.30 and 7.15 p. m. week days.

For Scotia 7.50 a. m. and 3.15 p. m. week days.

For further information apply to ticket agents, or Thomas E. Watt, Passenger Agent, Western Division, Corner Fifth Avenue, and Smithfield Street, Pittsburg.

J. B. HUTCHINSON, J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Manager, Gen'l Pass. Agt.

EAST BROAD TOP RAILROAD.

Schedule in effect Sept. 7, 1898.

NORTH.				SOUTH.			
Trng.	No. 12	Mail	No. 11	Trng.	No. 11	Mail	No. 12
a. m.	p. m.	a. m.	p. m.	a. m.	p. m.	a. m.	p. m.
7.48	12.50	6.20	.....	11.39	6.39	7.04	.....
8.00	1.02	6.32	.....	11.24	6.27	6.54	.....
8.12	1.14	6.44	.....	11.09	6.15	6.31	.....
8.40	1.42	7.12	.....	10.39	5.30	6.04	.....
8.48	1.50	7.20	.....	10.30	5.21	5.54	.....
9.00	2.03	7.32	.....	10.15	5.07	5.42	.....
9.15	2.18	7.46	.....	9.53	4.44	5.30	.....
.....	2.35	8.01	.....	9.38	4.29	.....	.....
.....	2.44	8.10	.....	9.30	4.21	.....	.....
.....	3.06	8.32	.....	9.15	4.06	.....	.....

a. m. p. m. a. m. p. m. a. m. p. m. a. m. p. m. Irreg. No. 7, leaves Robertsdale 5.03 p. m., Cook's 5.13, Cole's 5.25, Saltito 5.45, Three Springs 5.53, Pogue 6.05, arrive at Rockhill 6.20 p. m.

Irreg. No. 8, leaves Rockhill 2.20 p. m., Pogue 2.32, Three Springs 2.44, Saltito 2.51, Cole's 3.31, Cook's 3.43, arrive at Robertsdale 3.43 p. m.

SHADE GAP BRANCH.

WEST.				EAST.			
Trng.	No. 10	Mail	No. 9	Trng.	No. 9	Mail	No. 10
p. m.	a. m.	p. m.	a. m.	p. m.	a. m.	p. m.	a. m.
5.50	7.25	L Rockhill A	6.30	4.55	.....	.....	.....
5.43	7.18	*Blacklog	6.37	5.03	.....	.....	.....
5.35	7.10	*Cedar Rock	6.45	5.10	.....	.....	.....
5.31	7.06	*Locke Valley	6.49	5.14	.....	.....	.....
5.25	7.00	*Shade Gap	6.55	5.20	.....	.....	.....

Mail trains Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 10 and 11 and irregular trains 9 and 12 run daily except Sunday. Irregular trains 5, 6, 7 and 8 do not run daily, but carry passengers when run.

*Flag stations. Beersville changed to Pogue.

A. W. GREENWOOD, Superintendent.

"Our baby was sick for a month with severe cough and catarrhal fever. Although we tried many remedies she kept getting worse until we used One Minute Cough Cure,—it relieved at once and cured her in a few days." B. L. Nance, Prin. High School, Bluffdale, Texas. A. B. Gillam, J. O. Heaton.

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Topic For the Week Beginning Sept. 3, "Holding Up the Pastor's Hands"—Text, Ex. xvii, 1-13.

"When Moses held up his hand, Israel prevailed, and Aaron and Hur staid up his hands."

Amelek had attacked the poorly armed Israelites, and it seemed as if there could be no deliverance for the Hebrews. But while the armed men went out to repel the attack Moses went up on a hill, where he could oversee the fight and yet be isolated from the camp and in quiet pray to his God. In earnest entreaty he held up his hands and asked Jehovah for victory. While he prayed the Israelites gained, but his arms grew tired and as his hands hung down the enemy recovered the ground lost. Moses' two helpers took a stone, and, placing their master upon it, held his arms up, standing one on either side. Then the army of God's people succeeded in completely routing the enemy.

The helpers are essential to success at the present time. Moses may plan and pray and lead the people, but unless Aaron and Hur do their part there will be small chance of victory. In too many churches the great burden is left to rest on the pastor with little real help from those who should be his helpers.

In the visitation of the sick, the aged, strangers, those who do not attend services and those who are seeking God there is need of much assistance. In many places deaconesses are helping a great deal. This is good as far as it goes, but it does not answer all the requirements of the case. There is need that the members of the league and church show an interest in these and call upon them and give sympathy and aid. The pastor can do much, but he often finds people whom he cannot reach who could be readily influenced by some young man or woman.

Another way that the pastor can be most effectively helped is by regular attendance at prayer and class meetings. If it is a preaching service, he can manage very well by thorough preparation. No preparation on his part, however careful, can insure a live prayer meeting. The people must be present and take part interestedly to make it of any value. Hold up his hands here strongly.

In the matter of greeting strangers at church service he needs help. It is impossible for him to see and speak to every one. Notice the unfamiliar faces and give the visitor a cordial word of welcome, find out if he is a newcomer or only a transient visitor. Introduce him to the pastor and ask him to attend other services.

Do your own work and it will greatly relieve the overtaxed pastor and give new impetus to the work of the church and the cause of God.

The Thank Offering.

Great preparations are in progress for the celebration of the opening of the twentieth century. The industrial world will have its Paris exposition, intended to surpass all previous efforts of a similar kind.

The church is alert also and intends to mark the new era by a gift greater than ever before given. The Methodist church of all branches is planning a noble collection for the advance work of the kingdom. The Methodist Episcopal branch is raising the standard of revival first—"2,000,000 men." There should be a great wave of revival power sweep through the host, not for numbers, not for boasting, not as a memorial, but as the deepest need of the age. The perils of the times in business, the greed of gain, the frivolity and viciousness on every side, lax ideas of right, carelessness of purity, self-indulgence, are all so prevalent we must get closer to God. Pray for revival in your own heart and life.

Then the cash offering of \$20,000,000 will come easily. How much it is needed—old debts, new enterprises at home, in the foreign fields, schools, hospitals, homes. Let us consecrate ourselves wholly to God's service and then all our possessions dedicate to His work.

One of the greatest needs of the present time is efficient and competent leaders in the various departments of our work. The league should be of great value in supplying this lack. The decline of the class meeting is in great measure due to the lack of efficient leaders who could make it alive and keep it out of ruts. It is not so very difficult to find those who will lead prayer meeting occasionally, but it is very hard to get just the right ones at the head of the various departments who have knowledge, interest, tact and leadership. When you find a person fitted for president or any other position, don't change because the term has expired. Keep in office the persons best fitted for the work. Rotation in office may wreck all usefulness. Don't change for the sake of change.

—The Rev. W. B. Costley, of Stockbridge, Ga., while attending to his pastoral duties at Ellenwood, that state, was attacked by cholera morbus. He says: "By chance I happened to get hold of a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, and I think it was the means of saving my life. It relieved me at once." For sale by J. G. Gillam.

Kurtz—Greenland.

A quiet informal wedding occurred at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Barton Greenland, of Colfax, Pa., Wednesday, August 23, at 10 o'clock a. m., the contracting parties being their daughter Alice E., and B. W. Kurtz.

Miss "Greenland is one of Trough Creek's most estimable young ladies, having been a successful school teacher and recently a graduate of the Medico-Chirurgical Hospital, of Philadelphia.

Mr. Kurtz, who is a native of Coatesville, Pa., is now general agent for D. M. Osborne farm machinery, with headquarters at Greenville, Pa.

The officiating minister was the Rev. D. H. Campbell, D. D., of the Presbyterian church of Mount Union. No invitations were sent out and only a few of the many friends were present. Those from a distance were Mrs. Ohman, of Philadelphia, classmate and intimate friend of the bride; Clara M. and Clinton Hazzard, of Altoona; Miss Eva Johnston, of Harrisburg, who played the wedding march, and F. Warren Rohrer, of Dickinson college, Carlisle. The decorations were beautiful. The artistic arrangement was due to the excellent taste of Mrs. Ohman and Miss Hazzard. The bride wore white organdy and carried a bouquet of sweet peas. After the ceremony a lunch was served and the bridal party set out for the railroad. They will spend some time with friends in Altoona and other points in the west, then will settle down to the realities of life in Greenville. May happiness and prosperity ever attend them.

The Best Remedy for Flux.

Mr. John Mathias, a well known stock dealer, of Pulaski, Ky., says: "After suffering for over a week with flux, and my physician having failed to relieve me, I was advised to try Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, and have the pleasure of stating that the half of one bottle cured me." For sale by J. G. Gillam.

The Missionary Cause.

Lack of knowledge is responsible for lack of interest in the missionary cause. The romance and heroism of missions are absolutely unknown to the vast majority of our church members. They are ignorant of the very names which ought to thrill every Christian heart with inspiration to self sacrifice. No wonder they do not give! And this lamentable lack is the result of the want of family training. When fathers and mothers are interested in missions, when they talk of missionary achievements, when they set the example of giving regularly and systematically, when they invest the whole subject with the thought of heroism and speak of missionaries as personal friends, to be prayed for and helped, then the children will receive the missionary impulse, be trained in the missionary spirit, and we shall have a generation of givers.—Rev. E. F. Snow in Congregationalist.

A Higher Education.

The sunlight of true education alone can disperse the gathering clouds of materialism, of envy, of discontent, of irreligion—not a narrow training of the mind, not concrete study alone. Such an education would merely awaken the laboring masses to a stronger and more misguided conception of the injustice of the present order of things.

Such an education, the higher it is carried, the more it unfits them for their surroundings. It would make them, like George, in "Uncle Tom's Cabin," still more discontented with their lot. Such an education breeds socialists and anarchists.

No, it must be a broader, a higher, a truer education.—American Hebrew.

Not what a man is able to do, but what he actually accomplishes, is the measure of his practical value in any sphere of action.

"An engine of one cat power running all the time is more effective than one of 40 horsepower standing idle."

Progression.

Time was I shrank from what was right,
From fear of what was wrong;
I would not brave the sacred fight
Because the foe was strong.

But now I cast that finer sense
And sootier shame aside;
Such dread of sin was indolence,
Such aim at heaven was pride.

So when my Saviour calls I rise
And calmly do my best,
Leaving to Him, with silent eyes
Of hope and fear, the rest.

I step, I mount where He has led,
Men count my failings o'er;
I know them, yet though self I dread,
I love His precepts more.

—John Henry Newman.

"DeWitt's Little Early Risers did me more good than all blood medicines and other pills," writes Geo. H. Jacobs, of Thompson, Conn. Prompt, pleasant, never gripe,—they cure constipation, arouse the torpid liver to action and give you a clean blood, steady nerves, a clear brain and a healthy appetite. A. B. Gillam, J. O. Heaton.

WM. REED & SON.

Visitors to the County Fair are cordially invited to make use of the tent which we will have upon the grounds for their use. Chairs and benches will be provided. Swivel Bros., the Florists, will have in this tent a fine display of potted plants.

While at the fair you are invited to make the store your headquarters.

Great cases of the NEW FALL DRESS GOODS have arrived and will be on display.

For early coat purchasers we have received large numbers of the newest and latest styles in

Capes, Jackets, Etc.

We have, too, a fine display of LADIES' SILK WAISTS and TAILORED SUITS. This ready-made department has a great reputation for worthy values and garments of splendid fit.

We would call especial attention to our fine stock of

Carpets, Rugs, Lace Curtains, Tapestry and Chenille Curtains.

You will find the STORE as well worth seeing as the fair.

Wm Reed & Son,
Huntingdon, Pa.

J. G. Gillam's Day-Light Store.

Just received the most complete line of

Ladies'
Children's
and Gents'

Shoes

ever shown in this place. See them before purchasing elsewhere.

While our line of Carpets is not large, every piece is good value at the price named.

As usual, our Dry Goods Department is overflowing with bargains. In the Notion Department you will find anything you want.

No use to say anything about Groceries. That department is always full.

Fish season is here and we have them.

All kinds of Produce taken in exchange for goods.

Give us a call.

John G. Gillam.

CLAY PARK, Three Springs, - - - Pa.

Do You Want to Buy a Buggy or Wagon?

I have them either hand-made or factory, fitted out with Mather Dust-Proof Long Distance Axle.

A fine guaranteed top buggy at \$35.00
Open rigs (tully guaranteed) as low as 24.00
Two-seated spring wagons with top and brake 55.00
Three-seated wagons (hand-made) 2000 lbs. capacity 75.00

Columbia Farm Wagons, brake, double bed, spring seat, as follows:

One-Horse - - - \$28.00 to \$38.00.
Two-Horse - - - 50.00 to 60.00.

I give a binding Two-year guarantee with every one of my hand-made buggies or wagons.

Sewing machines (high grade) \$16.50
Washing machines 2.75
Cook stoves \$11.00 to 19.50

Write for Price List on Implements.

CATTLE, SHEEP AND WOOL TAKEN SAME AS CASH.

Remember I am selling lower than any other dealer in the county and pay freight to your nearest station.

Mail orders receive prompt attention.

CLAY PARK, Three Springs, - - - Pa.

A Word to Farmers.

Farmers and others desiring to purchase fruit or ornamental trees are urged to correspond with me before purchasing. The stock I have sold in this county in the past years has proven true to name and the trees were healthy. This ought to be convincing evidence that it is better to buy from reliable home agents than from strangers. I intend canvassing the county thoroughly this season and want your patronage.

L. C. CORBIN,
Huntingdon, Pa.

Stage - Route —BETWEEN— Cassville - and - Mapleton.

The undersigned will run his hack between Cassville and Mapleton on Mondays, Wednes

DR. TALMAGE'S SERMON.

SUNDAY'S DISCOURSE BY THE NOTED DIVINE

Subject: **Ledgers and Bibles.—There is No War Between Religion and Business.—Righteousness is a Re-enforcement and Not a Hindrance in Life's Affairs.**

[Copyright, Louis Klopsch, 1899.]

WASHINGTON, D. C.,—In this discourse Dr. Talmage argues that religion may be taken into all the affairs of life and instead of being a hindrance, as many think, is a re-enforcement. The text is Romans xii., 11: "Not slothful in business, fervent in spirit, serving the Lord."

Industry, devoutness and Christian service—all commended in that short text. What! Is it possible that they shall be conjoined? Oh, yes! There is no war between religion and business, between ledgers and Bibles, between churches and counting houses. On the contrary, religion accelerates business, sharpens men's wits, sweetens their disposition, fills the blood of phlegmatics and throws more velocity into the wheels of hard work. It gives better balancing to the judgment, more strength to the will, more muscle to industry and throws into enthusiasm a more consecrated fire. You cannot in all the circle of the world show me a man whose honest business has been spoiled by religion.

The industrial classes are divided into three groups—producers, manufacturers, traders. Producers, such as farmers and miners. Manufacturers, such as those who turn corn into food and wool and flax into apparel. Traders, such as make profit out of the transfer and exchange of all that which is produced and manufactured. Business men may belong to any one or all of these classes, and not one is independent of the other.

When the prince imperial of France fell on the Zulu battlefield because the strap fastening the stirrup to the saddle broke as he clung to it, his comrades all escaping, but he falling under the lances of the savages, a great many people blamed the emperor for allowing her son to go forth into that battlefield, and others blamed the English Government for accepting the sacrifice, and others blamed the Zulus for their barbarism. The one most to blame was the harness maker who fashioned that strap of the stirrup out of shoddy and imperfect material, as it was found to have been afterward. If the strap had held, the prince imperial would probably have been alive to-day. But the strap broke. No prince independent of a harness maker! High, low, wise, ignorant, you in one occupation, I in another, all bound together. So that there must be one continuous line of sympathy with each other's work. But whatever your vocation, if you have a multiplicity of engagements, if into your life there come losses and annoyances and perturbations as well as percentages and dividends, if you are pursued from Monday morning until Saturday night and from January to January by inexorable obligation and duty, then you are a business man, or you are a business woman, and my subject is appropriate to your case.

We are under the impression that the moil and tug of business life are a prison into which a man is thrust or that it is an unequal strife where unarmed a man goes forth to contend. I shall show you this morning that business life was intended of God for grand and glorious education and discipline, and if I shall be helped to say what I want to say I shall rub some of the wrinkles of care out of your brow and unstrap some of the burdens from your back. I am not talking of an abstraction. Though never having been in business life, I know all about business men.

In my first parish at Belleville, N. J., ten miles from New York, a large portion of my audience was made up of New York merchants. Then I went to Syracuse, a place of immense commercial activity, and then I went to Philadelphia and lived long among the merchants of that city, than whom there are no better men on earth, and for twenty-five years I stood in my Brooklyn pulpit, Sabbath by Sabbath, preaching to audiences the majority of whom were business men and business women. It is not an abstraction of which I speak, but a reality with which I am well acquainted.

In the first place, I remark that business life was intended as a school of energy. God gives us a certain amount of raw material out of which we are to hew our character. Our faculties are to be reset, rounded and sharpened up. Our young folks having graduated from school or college need a higher education, that which the rasping and collision of everyday life alone can effect. Energy is wrought out only in the fire. After a man has been in business activity ten, twenty, thirty years, his energy is not to be measured by weights or plummets or ladders. There is no height it cannot scale, and there is no depth it cannot fathom, and there is no obstacle it cannot crush.

Now, my brother, why did God put you in that school of energy? Was it merely that you might be a yardstick to measure cloth or a steelyard to weigh flour? Was it merely that you might be better qualified to chaffer and higgler? No. God placed you in that school of energy that you might be developed for Christian work. If the undeveloped talents in the Christian churches of to-day were brought out and thoroughly harnessed, I believe the whole earth would be converted to God in a twelvemonth. There are so many deep streams that are harnessed to no factory wheels and that are harnessed to no factory bands.

Now, God demands the best lamb out of every flock. He demands the richest sheaf of every harvest. He demands the best men of every generation. A cause in which Newton and Locke and Mansfield toiled you and I can afford to toil in. On, for fewer idlers in the cause of Christ and for more Christian workers, men who shall take the same energy that from Monday morning to Saturday night they put forth for the achievement of a livelihood or the gathering of a fortune and on Sabbath days put it forth to the advantage of Christ's kingdom and the bringing of men to the Lord.

Dr. Duff visited a man who had inherited a great fortune. The man said to him: "I had to be very busy for many years of my life getting my livelihood. After a while this fortune came to me and there has been no necessity that I toil since. There came a time when I said to myself, 'Shall I now retire from business, or shall I go on and serve the Lord in my worldly occupation?' He said: 'I resolved on the latter, and I have been more industrious in commercial circles than I ever was before, and since that hour I have never kept a farthing for myself. I have thought it to be a great shame if I couldn't toil as hard for the Lord as I had toiled for myself, and all the products of my factories and my commercial establishments to the last farthing have gone for the building of Christian institutions and supporting the church of God.' Would that the same energy put forth for the world could be put forth for God. Would that a thousand men in these great cities who have achieved a fortune could see it their duty now to do all business for

Christ and the alleviation of the world's suffering!

Again, I remark that business life is a school of patience. In your everyday life how many things to annoy and to disquiet? Bargains will rub. Commercial men will sometimes quarrel. Goods ordered for a special emergency will come too late or be damaged in the transportation. People intending no harm will go shopping without any intention of purchase, overturning great stocks of goods and insisting that you break the dozen. More bad debts on the ledger. More counterfeit bills in the drawer. More debts to pay for other people. More meanness on the part of partners in business. Annoyance after annoyance, vexation after vexation and loss after loss.

How many men do you suppose there are in commercial life who could say truthfully, "In all the sales I have ever made I have never overstated the value of goods, in all the sales I have ever made I have never covered up an imperfection in the fabric, of all the thousands of dollars I have ever made I have not taken one dishonest farthing?" There are men, however, who can say it, hundreds who can say it, thousands who can say it. They are more honest than when they sold their first tierce of rice or their first firkin of butter, because their honesty and integrity have been tested, tried and come out triumphant. But they remember a time when they could have robbed a partner, or have absconded with the funds of a bank, or sprung a snap judgment, or made a false assignment, or borrowed illicitly without any efforts at payment, or got a man into a sharp corner and fleeced him. But they never took one step on that pathway of hell fire. They can say their prayers without hearing the chink of dishonest dollars. Can read their Bible without thinking of the time when with a lie on their soul in the custom house they kissed the book. They can think of death and the judgment that comes after it without any flinching—that day when all charlatans and cheats and jockeys and frauds shall be doubly damned.

What a school of integrity business life is! If you have ever been tempted to let your integrity cringe before present advantages, if you have ever wakened up in some embarrassment and said: "Now I will step a little aside from the right path, and no one will know it, and I will come all right again. It is only once." That only once has ruined tens of thousands of men for this life and blasted their souls for eternity.

A merchant in Liverpool got a £5 Bank of England note, and, holding it toward the light, he saw some interlunations in what seemed red ink. He finally deciphered the letters and found out that the writing had been made by a slave in Algiers saying in substance, "Whoever gets this bank note will please to inform my brother, John Dean, living near Carlisle, that I am a slave of the bey of Algiers." The merchant sent word, employed Government officers and found who this man was spoken of in this bank note. After awhile the man was rescued, who for eleven years had been a slave of the bey of Algiers. He was immediately emancipated, but was so worn out by hardship and exposure he soon after died. Oh, if some of the bank bills that come through your hands could tell all the scenes through which they have passed it would be a tragedy eclipsing any drama of Shakespeare, mightier than King Lear or Macbeth!

As I go on in this subject I am impressed with the importance of our having more sympathy with business men. Is it not a shame that we in our pulpits do not oftener preach about their struggles, their trials and their temptations? Men who toil with the hand are not apt to be very sympathetic with those who toil with the brain. The farmers who raise the corn and the oats and the wheat sometimes are tempted to think that grain merchants have an easy time and get their profits without giving any equivalent.

I had a friend who had many misfortunes. Everything went against him. He had good business capacity and was of the best of morals, but he was one of those men such as you have sometimes seen, for whom everything seems to go wrong. His life became to him a plague. When I heard he was dead, I said, "Good, got rid of the sheriff!" Who are those lustrous souls before the throne? When the question is asked, "Who are they?" the angels standing on the sea of glass respond, "These are they who came out of great business trouble and had their robes washed and made white in the blood of the Lamb."

A man arose in Fulton street prayer meeting and said: "I wish publicly to acknowledge the goodness of God. I was in business trouble. I had money to pay, and I had no means to pay it, and I was in utter despair of all human help, and this morning I went down among some old business friends I had not seen in many years just to make a call, and one said to me, 'Why, I am so glad to see you! Walk in. We have some money on our books due you a good while, but we didn't know where you were, and therefore not having your address we could not send it. We are very glad you have come!' And the man standing in Fulton street prayer meeting said, 'The amount they paid me was six times what I owed.' You say it only happened so? You are unbelieving. God answered that man's prayer.

Oh, you want business grace! Commercial ethics, business honor, laws of trade are all very good in their place, but there are times when you want something more than this world will give you. You want God. For the lack of Him some that you have known have consented to forge, and to maltreat their friends, and to curse their enemies, and their names have been bulletined among scoundrels, and they have been ground to powder, while other men you have known have gone through the very same stress of circumstances triumphant. There are men here to-day who fought the battle and gained the victory. People come out of that man's store and they say, "Well, if there ever was a Christian trader, that is one." Integrity kept the books and waited on the customers. Light from the eternal would flashed through the show windows. Love to God and love to man presided in that storehouse. Some day people going through the street notice that the shutters of the window are not down. The bar of that store door has not been removed. People say, "What is the matter?" You go up a little closer and you see written on the card of that window, "Closed on account of the death of one of the firm." That day all through the circles of business there is talk about how a good man has gone. Boards of trade pass resolutions of sympathy, and churches of Christ pray, "Help, Lord, for the godly man ceaseth." He has made his last bargain, he has suffered his last loss, he has shed with his last fatigue. His children will get the result of his industry, or, if through misfortune there be no dollars left, they will have an estate of prayer and Christian example, which will be everlasting. Heavenly rewards for earthly discipline. There "the wicked cease from troubling and the weary are at rest."

THE SABBATH SCHOOL.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON COMMENTS FOR SEPTEMBER 3.

Subject: **Rebuilding the Temple, Ezra iii., 10 to iv., 5—Golden Text: "The Temple of God is Holy, Which Temple Ye Are," I Cor. iii., 17—Commentary.**

10. "The builders." Jeshua and Zerubbabel as managers, with the people as workmen. The people did all they could during the winter in making preparations for building the temple, for great labor must have been required in clearing the ground for the foundation as well as in providing materials. In a little more than a year after they had left Babylon, Zerubbabel and Jeshua having appointed the priests and Levites to attend to their courses, laid the foundation. The Jeshua of v. 9 is not the high priest of v. 2, but another—a Levite mentioned in chapter 2:40. "Priests in their apparel." The elegant and beautiful official robes used by the priests in their celebrations, especially the blue and scarlet and purple robes with gold and gems of the high priests and others, described in Ex. 39. Priesthood was an ordinance peculiar to Israel. The essential idea of a priest is one who draws near to God on behalf of others. Hence the high priest was clad in special garments called "garments for glory and beauty," that he might be typically what he was not actually. His dress pointed to a Priest to come—one who would need no material garments in which to exercise His Priesthood. The materials, colors and fashion of the garments were all of divine appointment. Blue is peculiarly a heavenly color. In Revelation John saw in the second foundation of the wall of the heavenly city, "With trumpets." For summoning assemblies and joyful announcements. "The Levites." God chose the descendants of Levi for the service of His tabernacle and temple. In the wilderness they encamped around it as guardians, and in moving conveyed it from place to place. After the building of the temple, they had charge of the gates, of the sacred vessels, of the storehouses, of the preparation of the shew-bread and other offerings, and of the singing music.

11. "They sang together by course." Sang alternately, or responsively; one party saying, "The Lord is good," and the other responding, "For His mercy endureth forever." The priests, with trumpets, appointed by Moses, and the Levites, with cymbals, appointed by David, made up a concert of praise at the laying of the foundation of the temple, to assist the singing of that hymn for which our tongues should never be out of tune, contained in Psalms 106, 107, 118 and 136. "All the people shouted." Those who had known only the misery of having no temple at all praised the Lord with shouts of joy when they saw the foundation laid, for to them this was as life from the dead.

12. "Many... ancient men wept." It was the day of small things. Zech. 4:10. The new house, in comparison with the old one, was "as nothing." Hag. 2:3. The temple was not overlaid with gold as Solomon's had been, nor surrounded with such magnificent buildings. The ark, the tables, the mercy-seat were lost. No visible glory appeared in the holy place. There were no answers to Urim and Thummim. There was no fire from heaven.

13. "Could not discern." This mixture of sorrow and joy is a representation of this world; some are bathing in rivers of joy, while others are drowned in floods of tears. The prophet Haggai comforted them by telling them that the glory of the latter house should exceed that of the former, because the Lord (Jesus Christ) was to come to this temple and fill it with His glory. Hag. 2:1-9.

1. "The adversaries." These were the Samaritans and different nations with which the kings of Assyria had peopled the land of Israel when they had carried the original inhabitants away into captivity. See v. 9. Doubtless they were envious of the favor shown them by Cyrus the king of Persia. The worst enemies Judah and Benjamin had were these that said they were Jews and were not. Rev. 3:9.

2. "Let us build with you." This people no doubt were desirous to partake of the privileges granted to the Jews by the king of Persia. Hearing that the temple was in building, they were aware that it would be a fatal blow to their superstition, and therefore set themselves to oppose it. But as they had not power to do it openly and by force, they endeavored to do it secretly and by wiles. They offered their services, that by this they might pry into their counsels, find some matter of accusation against them, and thereby retard the work while they pretended to further it. "We seek your God as ye do." The religion of the Samaritans was a mixture of idolatry, superstition and ignorance; far worse at this time than it was when our Lord Himself declared that "they knew not what they worshipped." The Samaritans were neither Israelites by birth, nor yet true proselytes. "Since the days of Esau-haddon." King of Assyria and Babylon, B. C. 680-667. He is the only Assyrian king who reigned at Babylon. History tells us that he took a large number of people from Palestine to dwell in Babylon, and placed a large number of Babylonians in Palestine in their place. Those Assyrian settlers intermarried with the remnant of Israelite women, and their descendants, a mongrel race, went under the name of Samaritans.

3. "Ye have nothing to do with us." We cannot acknowledge you as worshippers of the true God, and cannot participate with you in anything that relates to His worship.

4, 5. "Weakened the hands." This opposition is supposed to have begun soon after the foundation was laid. During the remainder of the reign of Cyrus, almost five years, they did not openly oppose a work he had commenced, but discouraged the people and perhaps intercepted their materials for building; and by bribing counselors to oppose their application to the ministers of Cyrus for supplies or protection they greatly obstructed the design. This would be more easily done, as it is probable that Daniel died about this time. Dan. 6:25-28. In consequence of the difficulties and obstacles thus interposed for a period of twenty years, the progress of the work was very slow. Two views of the course pursued by Zerubbabel have been taken. First. Many have regarded it as a great mistake, a piece of narrow-minded, bigoted folly, which made enemies of those who should have been friends, and kindled hatred and jealousy, and lowered the moral tone and cooled the zeal of the new colony. On the other hand, Rawlinson calls it "an heroic refusal to accept the material aid of a rich and powerful people at the risk of imperiling religious purity." Thus was a great peril averted. They saved a nation, for the time at any rate, from the danger of having their religion corrupted.

On the Witness Stand Fourteen Days. John Mannon, a carpenter, plaintiff in a civil suit tried in a Boston court, left the witness stand a few days ago, where for fourteen days he had been giving testimony. Judge Adams says he has never known a witness to testify at such length.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Washington Items.

Secretary Root is considering the establishment of a blockade of Philippine ports, to prevent supplies from reaching the insurgents.

Cable advices received at the War Department state that it will be impossible to save the cableship Hooker and her cargo of supplies for the extension of the cable service about the Philippines.

The State Department does not apprehend that any international complications will arise out of General Otis's course in excluding Chinese from the Philippines, as this is said to be only a temporary military expedient, leaving the general question to be determined by Congress.

The Postoffice Department has adopted a new form of domestic money order, which will be introduced gradually as supplies of the old form become exhausted. The new form is somewhat smaller than the order now in use, and through a manifold process the order and the advice are produced simultaneously.

The little band of Winnebago Indians in Wisconsin is making trouble for the Indian Bureau by combating the efforts of the Indian school officials to educate the Indian children. The Winnebagoes refuse to send their children to school.

The War Department has established depot battalions, a system that has not been known in the United States Army heretofore.

Secretary Gage is considering ways and means to meet the heavy demands on the Treasury caused by the increase of the army; a bond issue will be avoided if possible.

Our Adopted Islands.

The public schools at Manila have all been reopened. One hour each day is devoted to study of the English language. Tuition is free. Books are furnished to pupils who are too poor to buy them. All the American holidays have been added to those on the Filipino calendar.

The police of Havana have inaugurated a crusade against vagrants and beggars. Great leniency has been shown this class heretofore, because of the hard times, caused by the war. Those unable or unwilling to work will be sent to the penitentiary.

Domestic.

Julius Alexander, colored, was hanged at Charlotte, N. C., for assaulting a white woman last February. A colored preacher in a talk on the scaffold said Alexander's crime was "one in which we are glad to see the law carried out."

The dry house of Samuel Debbie's powder mill, two miles southwest of Shepleton, Penn., was completely wrecked by the explosion of several tons of powder. Two men were killed, William T. Betzenberger, of Walnutport, and Harry Jones, of Shepleton. Betzenberger was a nephew and partner of Mr. Debbie.

Mrs. Edith Quick, the young widow of William Quick, who met death by arsenical poisoning, is in jail at Peru, Ind., on the charge of committing the murder. Mrs. Quick maintains her innocence, but the circumstantial evidence against her is said to be strong.

J. B. O'Brien, editor of a Democratic newspaper, shot and killed Dr. J. B. Harris, Chairman of the McLennan County Populist Executive Committee, at Bruceville, Texas. The men quarrelled over articles printed in O'Brien's paper. O'Brien has been placed in jail in Waco.

Mrs. Hannah H. Davis, well known for her many charities, died at her home in Philadelphia, at the age of 104 years. She preserved her faculties up to the time of her death. She was born in England and was a cousin of John Lord, Earl of Hardwick. She came to this country with her parents when a child.

Owen Ward, a veteran of the Mexican War, died at his home in Shipman, Ill. While gathering up the property of their father the children found concealed in the walls of the dwelling over \$5000, the savings of Mrs. Ward, who died three months ago.

Two colored women have sued a Chicago theatre for an alleged refusal to allow them to occupy seats they had purchased for a matinee performance.

Twenty-six skilled American mechanics sailed on the steamer Majestic to work on a bridge to be erected near Rangoon, in British India, by an American company.

Mrs. Lucy Williams, who is believed to have been the oldest woman in Connecticut, died at Uncasville a few nights ago, aged 103 years.

John I. Blair, the founder and public benefactor of Blairstown, N. J., was ninety-seven years old Tuesday, and the townspeople observed the day fittingly. Most of the stores were closed for the day.

The Ramapo Water Company has secured options on a large part of the Catskill region as a watershed. It has filed maps in Greene and Ulster Counties.

Three tramps stealing a ride on a freight train that left Marshalltown, Iowa, shortly after midnight, shot and killed brakeman J. E. Wilson and Conney Matthews and threw their bodies under the wheels.

John Landauer, a married man, killed fifteen-year-old Josephine Engel in a vacant lot in New York City and committed suicide.

John Paul, a farmer of Logansport, Ind., recently returned from Chicago, where he took treatment at an alcoholic institute, drove seven fine hogs to the woods, shot them with a rifle and cremated the carcasses on a bush heap. He had declined a good price for the hogs, saying that they were possessed of the devil and must be sacrificed.

Some one murdered John Conors, at Olneyville (R. I.) weaver, thirty-five years old, and laid his body twenty feet from a railroad crossing in Webster, Mass., taking extraordinary pains to disguise the nature of the crime. Both the ears had been clipped off.

William J. Bryan declared in Omaha, Neb., that he had never said the money question should be relegated to the rear and that he had never thought of compromise.

Squad Bolin, a negro lodged in jail at Fulton, Ky., on a charge of highway robbery and attempted murder, was taken out and lynched by a mob of masked white men.

Suit for \$1,000,000 damages was brought against the Westinghouse Air Brake Company by the New York Air Brake Company. Conspiracy is alleged to have injured the business of the latter.

Foreign.

M. Vonderweiss, a Russian financier, has failed for upward of 50,000,000 rubles; other large failures have occurred in consequence.

The Sultan of Morocco has notified the powers that he is destroying the native boats on the Riff coast and is establishing a gunboat service, in order to protect foreign shipping from piracy.

THE MARKETS.

Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.

BUTTER.	
Creamery—West. extras...	@ 21
Firsts...	@ 20
Thirds to seconds...	@ 19
State—Thirds to firsts...	@ 20
State Dairy tubs, extras...	@ 19
Imitation Creamery...	@ 17
Factory, fresh firsts...	@ 15
Low grades...	@ 13

CHEESE.	
State—Full cream, fancy...	@ 9 3/4
Small...	@ 10 1/2
Part skims, good to prime...	@ 7 1/2
Full skims...	@ 3 1/2

EGGS.	
Nearby—Fancy...	@ 20
State and Penn.—Fresh...	@ 17
Western—Choice...	@ 16 1/2
Southern...	@ —

BEANS AND PEAS.	
Beans—Marrow, choice, 1898...	@ 1 55
Medium, 1898...	@ 1 37 1/2
Pea, choice, 1898...	@ 1 35
Red kidney, choice, 1898...	@ 1 67 1/2
White kidney, choice, 1898...	@ 1 90
Yellow eye...	@ 1 40
Lima, Cal., # 60 lbs...	@ 2 80
Green peas, bags...	@ 1 07 1/2

FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.	
Huckleberries, # qt...	@ 8
Blackberries, # qt...	@ 9
Muskmelons, # bbl...	@ 1 00
Watermelons, # 100...	@ 20 00
Apples, Codling, # bbl...	@ 2 00
Alexander, # bbl...	@ 2 50
Peaches, Jersey, # basket...	@ 1 25
Grapes, Del., # carrier...	@ 1 25
Pears, Le Conte, # bbl...	@ 3 50
Bell, # bbl...	@ 2 25
Bartlett, # bbl...	@ 2 75
Plums, State, # basket...	@ 30

HOPS.	
State—1898, choice, # lb...	@ —
Fair to prime...	@ 15
Pacific Coast, 1898, choice...	@ 16
Common to prime...	@ 15
Old odds...	@ 6 1/2

LIVE POULTRY.	
Fowls, # lb...	@ —
Spring chickens, # lb...	@ 10 1/2
Roosters, # lb...	@ 6 1/2
Turkeys, # lb...	@ 9
Ducks, # pair...	@ 55
Geese, # pair...	@ 1 25
Pigeons, # pair...	@ 25

DRESSED POULTRY.	
Turkeys, # lb...	@ 11 1/2
Broilers, Phila., # lb...	@ 17
Fowls, State & Penn., # lb...	@ 10 1/2
Ducks, L. I. spring, # lb...	@ 15 1/2
Geese, Eastern spring, # lb...	@ 18
Squabs, # doz...	@ 2 25

HAY AND STRAW.	
Hay—Prime, # 100 lb...	@ 90
Clover mixed...	@ 60
Clover...	@ 50
Straw—Long rye...	@ 55

VEGETABLES.	
Potatoes, L. I., # bbl...	@ 1 75
Jersey, # bbl...	@ 1 50
Sweet, Va., # bbl...	@ 1 75
Cabbages, L. I., # 100...	@ 3 00
Onions, Jersey, # basket...	@ 1 00
Orange Co. red, # bag...	@ 1 00
Tomatoes, Jersey, # box...	@ 20
Squash, # bbl...	@ 60
Turnips, white, # bbl...	@ 60
Peas, # bag...	@ 1 75
Lima beans, # bush...	@ 75
String beans, # bag...	@ 1 25
Peppers, # bbl...	@ 90
Cucumbers, # bbl...	@ 75
Green corn, # 100...	@ 80
Egg plant, # bbl...	@ 1 00
Celery, # doz...	@ 30

GRAIN, ETC.	
Flour—Winter Patents...	@ 3 60
Spring Patents...	@ 4 00
Wheat—No. 1 N. Duluth...	@ 80 1/2
No. 2 Red...	@ 77 1/2
Corn—No. 2...	@ 39 1/2
Oats—No. 2 White...	@ 28
Track mixed...	@ 28
Rye—Western...	@ 60 1/2
State...	@ 55
Lard—City steam...	@ 5 10c

LIVE STOCK.	
Beaves, city dressed...	@ 8 1/2
Calves, city dressed...	@ 12
Country dressed...	@ 10
Sheep, # 100 lb...	@ 4 40
Lambs, # 100 lb...	@ 6 00
Hogs—Live, # 100 lb...	@ 5 10
Country dressed...	@ 8

BEEF THE HIGHEST IN TEN YEARS.

No Further Rise Expected in Chicago—Lower Grade of Cattle Coming In.

CHICAGO (Special).—Four late carloads of prime steers from Iowa and Missouri brought \$6.50 and \$6.60 at the stockyards here, which is the highest price paid for this kind of beef in over ten years. Most of this beef was snapped up for exportation, which proves, so the knowing ones at the yards say, that the big beef men are selling it at cost or below in Europe in order to kill off the Australian beef, which has had a big run there. The supply, however, is giving out. In its place is coming an increased number of the "tail ends," steers of second and third grade quality. Exporters at the yards say that they do not look for much higher prices because the sale at cost in Europe is not likely to continue at present figures, especially as the short horn steers are to be supplanted with the Texan and "tail ends."

Stockmen and packers state that the farmer is getting more for his cattle, hogs and sheep now than he has for a decade. The only reason ascribed for the high values is an unprecedented demand caused by unusual industrial activity.

A SMALL YIELD OF PEACHES.

Damage of Trees in Delaware and Maryland by the Yellows.

New York City (Special).—The peach crop is lighter this season than for many years, according to the New York fruit-dealers. In Delaware and what is known as the eastern shore in Maryland, the crop has suffered most. In New Castle and Kent Counties, Del., the growers say the peach industry is almost run out, owing to the yellows, a contagious disease of the peach-tree. On the eastern shore of Maryland, in Cecil County, also in Kent County and upper Queen Anne Counties, the crop is damaged and the trees permanently injured. In these three counties a few orchards only have good crops, but the lower counties are tolerably clear of yellows up to this time. There will not be more than an eighth of the usual crop in all the territory named, and consequently the farmers are getting double the usual price for the fruit. The crop in New Jersey is light, partly because of the severe winter. The spring drought caused the fruit to drop badly.

Solid Walls of Corn.

Experts estimate the Kansas corn crop at 300,000,000 bushels.

CHILDREN'S COLUMN.

Tomorrow Land.

Somewhere westward of today
Lies a country far away,
And its name explorers say,
Is Tomorrow Land.

There, across the starlit wave,
Little people all "behave"—
Girls are good and boys are brave
In Tomorrow Land.

Lessons are not left undone,
And although there's lots of fun
No one teases any one
In Tomorrow Land.

"Shan't" is a word no lips repeat,
Temper are serene and sweet,
Hands are washed and clothes are neat
In Tomorrow Land.

Bedtime doesn't bring a frown,
And when some one tumbles down
Outcries do not rouse the town
In Tomorrow Land.

Could we emigrate to there,
Good resolves their fruit would bear;
Mother wouldn't have a care
In Tomorrow Land.

—Felix Leigh.

The Story of Bullfinch Day.

"Bullfinch day," observed at Merton college, England, has a quaint origin. When Charles II was king of England he sent his wife, Katharine, to Oxford, bidding her not to reappear in St. James for a full year. The warden of Merton entertained the queen during the time, and the rooms which she occupied in the quadrangle are still shown. One day as she sat working at an open window, a bullfinch flew into the room. The queen caught it and held it until a cage of hemp and rushes was made. Some weeks later, as she was leaving, the bird escaped and flew away. On her departure from the college gate Her Majesty said: "Mr. Warden, in remembrance of my happy visit, I pray you always liberate, hereafter, a wild bullfinch on this day." So it is that on this day every year the warden comes out into the quadrangle at 11 o'clock, holding a little cage of hemp and rushes in which is a bullfinch. The junior bursar, who has been awaiting his arrival, then advances saying, "Mr. Warden, is this Queen Katharine's bird?" "Aye," the warden replies, "this is Queen Katharine's bird!" The bursar then opens the cage and claps his hands until the bird flies away. During the rest of the year the cage is kept on a pedestal in the senior common room.

Life of a Famous General.

General Ulysses S. Grant, who was the eighteenth president of the United States, was born at Point Pleasant, Clermont county, Ohio, April 27, 1822, and died on Mount McGregor, near Saratoga, July 23, 1885. The house where he was born was a little log cabin. As Ulysses was the eldest of six children and the family were very poor he was compelled during his boyhood to work hard assisting his father on the farm. The elder Grant also owned a tannery which in time yielded the family a good living. Ulysses attended the village school until the spring of 1839, when he was appointed a cadet to West Point. He had been named Hiram Ulysses, but the congressman who made out the application for his appointment, knowing only that he was called Ulysses, and supposing that his middle name must be that of his father, Sampson, wrote out the name Ulysses S. Grant, and so it always afterward remained. He graduated in 1843, standing twenty-first in a class of 39. He served in the war with Mexico and at its close went to St. Louis, where he married Miss Julia B. Dent, the sister of one of his classmates. He resigned his commission in the army in 1854 and settled on a farm near St. Louis. He worked in the Illinois hardware and leather store of his father as a clerk when the civil war broke out. He at once raised a company of volunteers in Galena and offered his services to the government. He entered the war as colonel of the Twenty-first infantry; at its close he was the general, the head of the army. On March 4, 1869, he became president.—Trenton (N. J.) American.

A Racing Bird of the Southwest.

When first I saw it the bird looked like a faded-out and moldy streak of blue lightning darting across the trail through the chaparral thickets. This was in western Texas several years ago. A minute or two after this first sight of the "road runner" it appeared in the trail forty or fifty feet ahead, stopped, looked back at me saucily and began to trot down the road in the most leisurely manner. The chaparral clumps were small and far apart. The open was covered with hairlike mesquite grass. Here and there a net of orange-blossomed cactus stood anchored among the limestone rocks on which "mountain-boomer" lizards flattened in the sun.

The day was sweltering, but the sight of that impudent bird trotting along ahead made me eager for a chase. So I dug my heels in my broncho's sides and loosened the reins. With a leap the horse shot ahead, almost trampling upon the road-runner before it recovered from its surprise. We never got any nearer to that bird. Down the trail it ran

like an arrow, whizzing close to the ground, its speckled shape of blue and black and brown looking more like a shadow above the sand than like a living thing. After perhaps an eighth of a mile of this queer race the chaparral cock gave a cry like a scream of jesting laughter, made a flying leap to the top of a high bank, poised there for a moment and then sailed away on rigid wings and disappeared behind a thicket several hundred feet away from the trail. That was the last I saw of that particular bird, but the species is common in the southwest, where the bird is known under many names, such as "snake-killer," "lizard-bird," "ground cuckoo," and so forth.

The bird is a famous killer of rattlesnakes, which it tosses into the "prickly-pear" or cactus nests, where the snake is impaled on the long spines and soon becomes exhausted from thrashing about and wounding itself. The road-runner also feeds on the tender lizards that are found everywhere in the southwest. Its wary game makes the creature stealthy and silent of habit, and it steals about like a small boy searching the pantry for forbidden jam. The road-runner is over two feet long, including its long neck and still longer tail, and its body is remarkably slender. The creature cannot fly better than the ordinary barnyard rooster, but it is a great sailor if it gets a good start from a high place.—Chicago Record.

More Faithful Than His Master.

About the year 1850, a personal friend of the narrator, residing in a remote New England town, left his young wife and happy home to seek his fortune in California.

On a summer afternoon, nearly eighteen months afterward, as she was sitting on the lawn before the cottage of which she was the sole occupant, and which was situated on a retired road nearly two miles from a small village, she was agreeably surprised by the appearance of an expressman who had brought her \$2000 in gold and a welcome letter from her long-absent husband, the gold being the result of his first year's labor at the mines.

After the excitement of her surprise had somewhat subsided, she began to think that it would be unsafe for her to remain alone in the house with so much money. It was the hard earnings of her self-sacrificing husband, and should be safely kept.

While she was pondering in her mind what to do with the money, and also whom she could get to keep her company that night, she saw her butcher, a resident of the village, riding along the road in his wagon toward his home, and having confidence in him as a trustworthy friend and adviser, she called to him to stop that she might relate to him her good fortune.

The butcher listened attentively to her story of fortune, and said he would leave his faithful dog "Bose," a large mastiff, who, he said, perfectly understood his business when any property was intrusted to his care for safe keeping.

The butcher said to his dog, "Bose, do you lie down on that door rug, and don't let any person come into this house tonight," saying which the butcher rode away.

The lady feeling perfectly safe, thought she would make friends with the dog, and offered him something to eat; but "Bose" would not eat, neither would he take any notice of her, except to occasionally follow her with his eyes whenever she moved about the room. Failing to make a companion of the dog, she began to be afraid, and her personal fear of the dog was now greater than the fear of losing her money.

The lady retired to her bed, leaving the door of her bedroom ajar, so that she could see the dog as he lay on the rug at the sitting room door, and who seemed to keep a constant watch upon her, so much so that she dared not go to sleep, and almost wished the dog was not in the house.

At last she fell into a drowsy slumber, from which she was suddenly aroused by Bose as he sprang from his place on the rug toward the window. She heard him growl and struggle, then all was quiet. She was so much frightened that she dared not move, yet she could not now see the dog from where she lay, neither did she know what had happened.

She lay in terrible suspense until morning, when she ventured cautiously to leave her bed. Going into the sitting room she found the window open, and the body of the butcher lying across the window sill, his head in the room, his feet on the outside of the house; he was dead. He had attempted to rob his confiding friend, in doing which his own dog had seized him by the throat, and caused him to choke or bleed to death. Bose had strictly obeyed his orders and "let no person into the house that night."—Weekly Witness.

A Novel Decision.

In rendering a decision a Georgia justice said:

"It is clear that the man against whom complaint has been made stole the hog in question, but as he ate so much of it that it killed him, I have decided to dismiss the case against him."—Atlanta Constitution.

FOR WOMAN'S BENEFIT.

Heavy Mourning a Mistake.

Although the Princess of Wales has done little to favor the movement against wearing black, having worn the deepest crape for her mother, there is an ever-increasing feeling among the middle classes that unless for very near relatives the wearing of heavy mourning is a mistake. For years and years different societies have been trying to bring about this reformation by binding their members not to go into black for relatives, or at most only to wear a black band round their arm or a little badge of some description indicating their loss.

A Style for the Eccentric.

There is an endeavor being made by some women who enjoy originating styles to start the fashion of wearing veils Egyptian fashion. The instructions are to fasten the lower selvedge of the veil loosely about the shoulders and pin at the back of the neck. The veil is then taken up over the face and the upper selvedge drawn tightly across the bridge of the nose and under the eyes to the back of the head.

This has one advantage. It leaves the eyes unveiled, and the harm done by spotted veils is, now an acknowledged fact.

Colored chiffon veils are used for this new style.

Now the "Talent Luncheon."

An American girl in Paris has invented the newest thing in luncheon entertainments. It is called a "talent luncheon" and the novelty lies in the program making.

Every guest is told in her invitation what the features are to be. Miss Gay is to sing, Miss Demure to recite, and so on. Then each guest is expected to prepare a fancy program. A clever embroiderer may do hers in hasty silken stitches; the girl who paints can make decorative letters, and the girl who has no talent can make a hotch-potch of newspaper letters and pictures. The girl who rhymes may utilize that faculty. But something everyone must make.

After the luncheon the programs are distributed, so that no one gets her own.

Chignon and Hair Net.

Is the English bun-doomed, or shall we, in our imitation of our cousins across the water, adopt this ugly style of dressing the hair which they are endeavoring to force upon us? It has been talked about at the hair-dressing shops that the next fashion in coiffures would be the old-fashioned chignon and hair net.

This same rumor gave the women a shiver last season, and it looked for a time as though the dreadful thing might really happen, for they were displaying nets in the shops, and some of the lay figures in the windows showed a regular waterfall style of arranging the hair.

The majority of English women who have come over lately are all wearing the disfiguring bun, but their American sisters, after one long, careful survey of the aforesaid tumescence, declined to adopt a fashion which has neither beauty nor symmetry to recommend it.

A stock of hair nets has been kept in the different shops for some time past, but, according to one of the specialists in that department, it has not been replenished since it was first filled.

"American women," remarked the buyer for one of the smart shops, "do not take kindly to the net, and we only keep them because once in a great while we have a call for them from some English or country woman."

"The chignon will never be a favorite with the American women," declared a swell coiffeur. "Sometimes a woman coming from England, saturated with Anglomania, will display a bun, but she discards it very soon after reaching New York."—New York Herald.

Something About Shirt Waists.

"The yoke of the shirt waist is borne by us all." One who knows asserts that at the present time there are actually more shirt waists made than there are the starched garments which have vexed the soul of man since Adam cultivated his sense of propriety. When man—the average poor one—gets along with a stock of three of these starched articles, his wife must have at least four or five shirt waists, and his daughters as many more apiece, while women of means think nothing of owning two or three dozen. The prices run anywhere from 10 cents to \$20 in wash materials, and the \$50 mark is not uncommon when something more expensive is indulged in.

Three years ago factories in tens were turning out shirt waists. Today thousands of factories have gone into the making, and the materials they employ run from the cheapest cottons to the daintiest and sheerest of Madras and batiste and allover of alternating lace and embroidery insertions.

When a conservative estimate places the number of shirt waists sold in Chicago alone during this season at three million, the extent of the busi-

ness may be slightly understood. Worth, Paquin and other swell gown-makers supply the designs for some of the expensive shirt waists, and for the fabrics in these the looms of the French provinces are drawn upon. The shrewd buyer keeps his eye well upon the columns of certain women's publications in this country. When the statement is made that these magazines have a combined circulation of fifteen million among women of all classes and in all towns, big and little, of the United States, their power may be understood. The canny shirt waist buyer reads them religiously. If he finds their writers say pointed yokes, he buys pointed yokes; if they utter the ukase, "There shall be no plaits behind," he humbly repeats it to the manufacturer who is making shirt waists.

There has come up, too, a special box for these shirt waists. To avoid the inevitable crushing which they will get in miscellaneous packing, the up-to-date woman has possessed herself of the big square box devoted exclusively to the wardrobe favorites. The box is lined within and without with cretonne and holds from one to four dozen waists.—Chicago Times-Herald.

Four Talented Sisters.

Mlle. Dorothea Klumpke, who read a paper on "Women Astronomers" at the International council in London, was the first woman to obtain the degree of Doctor of Sciences at the Academie des Sciences, Paris, and carried off the first prize at the Sorbonne. The prize and degree were won by her thesis on the rings of Saturn, which has since been adopted by the entire astronomical world as the authoritative date. She is now at the head of one of the departments of the Observatoire, in Paris, and was a member of the eclipse expedition to Norway in 1896. In addition to her great knowledge of practical science, which places her among the great scholars of the world, she is an accomplished linguist.

Mlle. Klumpke has become so entirely identified with Paris as to make the French title habitual in addressing her, although she is an American, having been born in San Francisco. Mlle. Dorothea is one of four talented sisters, each of whom has made her life distinctive. In early childhood the mother, recognizing their exceptional talents, took them abroad to be educated in Germany and France to insure their command of modern languages. This gentle mother now makes her home in Paris.

What is said to be the finest portrait of Rosa Bonheur was painted by Miss Anna Klumpke. The great artist not only accorded her the privilege of painting her portrait, but invited Miss Klumpke to be her guest at her home, Chateau de By, for the summer. The chateau is situated on a hill commanding enchanting views, the forests of Fontainebleau stretching for miles around. In her own park the animals she loved roamed free. In the rooms were gathered rare treasures of art and literature. During the summer a beautiful friendship sprang up between the elder and younger artist, and Mlle. Bonheur invited Miss Klumpke to remain with her for life, as her guest and her friend. This was ended all too soon by the death of the great artist.

In the portrait the pose is a sitting one, showing Mlle. Bonheur in studio garb, holding a palette. The face is seen in three-fourths view, revealing the broad forehead, the frank, blue eyes and the fine contour of the face.

Another of this group of famous sisters is Mme. Dejerine of Paris, who is the wife of an eminent scientist and physician, and who has herself taken all the degrees of honor in medical science. She is known as a physician of remarkable talent and character.

Miss Julia Klumpke is the youngest of the quartet, and is a musical student, the favorite pupil of Ysaye. The musical critics predict for this young woman a brilliant professional future as a violinist. She has appeared in small concerts on the Riviera and occasionally in Paris.—New York Tribune.

Fashion Notes.

New gowns are beginning to lace instead of button.

Light blue glaze and suede kid gloves are novel and attractive.

Orchids for hat trimming is a new idea this season. When combined with a darker shade of velvet they are strikingly handsome.

There is a fresh rage for white gloves. The popularity of this article has diminished so very little that the sudden demand is scarcely noticeable.

Alpine hats of coarse straw with a soft twist of polka dotted gauze or taffeta silk around the crown, with or without quills, to wear with pique suits.

Crepe de chimes will be used for evening wear in the winter, owing to their adaptability to the prevailing style of cling effects. Bengelines will be used a great deal for everyday wear.

Fashionable women wear black for a girdle whenever it is possible. On the sheerest white gowns one sees a narrow girdle made of black velvet ribbon, and on many other gowns, such as foulards and gauzes, girdles are made of the same material.

SCIENCE AND INDUSTRY.

At the present time the glaciers of Europe appear to be nearly all growing smaller. A recent report shows that of 56 glaciers observed in Switzerland 39 are retreating, five are at a standstill and 12 are growing. Italian glaciers of several groups show a marked retreat, as do nearly all of those of Scandinavia.

The authorities of Lille, France, have concluded some exhaustive tests of the efficacy of ozone for purifying water. They find this method applicable on a large scale and superior to any hitherto used. All pathogenic of saphrophytic microbes inhabiting the waters experimented upon were destroyed. After treatment the water is weakened in organic matter, less liable to pollution and more palatable.

The opal mines in Mexico and the United States have been about exhausted, no gems of much value being extracted from them, though at one time large sums were made out of these mines. Opals occur in veins in the same manner as silver or gold. Those coming from below the level of water in a mine are not considered desirable. They may lose their color or crack after being exposed to the sunlight, so as soon as a mine reaches water level, it is abandoned.

The street electric lights are favorite hunting-grounds for entomologists. They can secure more varieties of bugs for study or for mounting in this way in an hour than if they spent a day in the woods. Thus, it is possible for a city student of entomology to pursue his studies in the city. All he needs is a little time in the early evening to hunt for specimens. Armed with his insect-net, he can scoop in sufficient prey to keep him busy classifying and mounting all the following day.

As steam is used at the present day, it requires very strong pipes, when over six or eight inches in diameter, to convey it from the boilers to the engine, especially when the pressure is over 80 or 100 pounds to the square inch. In order to obtain a pipe possessing remarkable strength, the new way is to make it of rather a light gauge of copper of the required dimensions, which forms the core of the pipe. Around this core is closely and snugly wound a copper wire. Then the ends of the pipe are closed, and it is placed in an electro-battery, and copper deposited until all the interstices are filled and it becomes a solid mass. Around this is wound a steel wire of suitable size to insure perfect safety against bursting by any pressure that it would ever be required to sustain. Then it is subjected a second time to the electro-battery and copper is deposited until the whole is covered. This is now considered the strongest form of pipe yet constructed.

How a Doll Averted War.

A strange story is told of how a child's plaything once had a soothing influence upon a warlike Apache tribe, and was the means of avoiding a serious war. It happened when Mr. Bourke was in Arizona with General Crook. The general was trying to put a band of Apaches back on the reserve, but could not catch them without killing them, and that he did not want to do. One day his men captured a little Indian girl and took her to the fort. She was quiet all day, saying not a word, but her black beads of eyes watched everything. When night came, however, she broke down and sobbed just as any white child would have done.

They tried in vain to comfort her, and then Mr. Bourke had an idea. From the adjutant's wife he borrowed a pretty doll that belonged to her little daughter, and when the young Apache was made to understand that it was hers to keep, her sobs ceased and she fell asleep.

When morning came the doll was still clasped in her arms. She played with it all day, and apparently all thought of ever getting back to the tribe had left her.

Several days passed, and as no overtures about the return of the papoose had been made by the tribe, they sent her, with the doll in her possession, back to her people.

Mr. Bourke had no idea of the effect his benevolent act would have upon the Indians. When the child reached them, with the pretty doll in its chubby hands, it made a great sensation among them, and later on its mother came back to the post with it.

She was kindly received and hospitably treated, and through her the tribe was soon afterward persuaded to move back to the reserve.—Philadelphia Times.

Wettest Place On Earth.

Cherrapunji, in Assam, northeast of Calcutta, India, has the reputation of being the wettest place on the earth, the average annual rainfall being 492.15 inches, while it has the record of one month in which 147.17 inches fell. This year it seems bound to beat all previous records, 267.84 inches of rain having fallen between January 1 and the middle of June, five months and a half, while 73.79 inches, over six feet of water fell in a single week.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Topic For the Week Beginning Sept. 3.—Comment by Rev. S. H. Doyle.
Topic.—Holding up the pastor's hands. What can we do to help our pastor?—Ex. xvii, 1-13.

Every pastor needs the help of his people. His hands, like those of Moses, become weary and heavy and need to be held up by the Aarons and Hurs. Every pastor deserves the help of his people. Duty demands of them that they shall support him in all his labors. They have covenanted with God and with Him that they will hold up His hands. And the wonder is that, in the face of these solemn vows, so many can, often for the lightest reason, turn against their pastors, and, instead of helping them, hinder them in every conceivable way. Those who do so incur the condemnation of God, for He has said, "Touch not Mine anointed and do My prophets no harm." The first step in doing our duty toward our pastor is to realize that we owe it to God and to him to hold up his hands.

1. We can help our pastor by prayer. The elevation of Moses' hand with the rod in it was an appeal to God for aid and must have been accompanied by fervent prayer and have even symbolized prayer. When Aaron and Hur assisted Moses in holding up the rod, they joined with him in prayer. How many pastors would be blessed and helped in their arduous toil if constantly held up to God in prayer by their people! "You are always remembered in our family prayers," said a lady to her pastor, and he went from that home having received a benediction and an uplift.

2. We can help our pastor by speaking well and never ill of him. Aaron helped Moses here, but how he hindered him when, with Miriam, he spoke ill of him! What we say of our pastor has a greater influence upon his life work than we ever imagine. If people speak well of their pastor, they help them; if ill, they hinder and harass them. Commendation is better than criticism. Very often criticism of the pastor is thoughtless and meaningless, but it is no less injurious in its effects.

3. We can help our pastor by following his leadership. He is called and installed to lead us, and yet, wonderful to tell, in many cases he is no sooner settled than the people want to lead him rather than to be led by him. This is inconsistent, dishonorable. It is also un-Scriptural. The Bible demands of us that we shall obey those who have authority over us in spiritual things. It is also detrimental to the cause of Christ's church. Success demands leaders, and unless the leaders are followed, confusion, disorder, disaster, are the inevitable result.

He had been her pastor for years. But in all those years she had never said a word of commendation or of appreciation to him, but now he was going to leave, and she came with many expressions of appreciation and regard. Well and good, but how much better if the helpful words had been spoken in the midst of the years of toil and labor. It was like placing flowers upon the grave of one to whom we had never spoken a kind word in life. Yet how many are like this Christian woman. A kind word is often like a soothing balm to the wearied heart of an earnest, hard working pastor.

Bible Readings.—I Kings xviii, 21, 22; I Chron. xvi, 21, 22; Ps. cv, 14, 15; I Cor. iii, 1-9; xvi, 15, 16; Eph. vi, 18-20; Phil. ii, 1, 2; I Thess. v, 12, 13, 25; I Tim. v, 17, 18; Heb. x, 24, 25; xiii, 7, 17, 18; Jas. i, 22; Rev. i, 16-20.

The Novel and the Pulpit.

We should think that a minister whose chief aim was to preach the gospel might be trusted to make use of whatever material would further that end. More and more the story appears to be the form of discourse which appeals to the multitude and which is often the vehicle of truths that would never otherwise be grasped. No man of sense would devote 50, or even 25, Sunday evenings during the year to sermons of this character, but an occasional sympathetic discussion of a story of the first order by a minister well versed in general literature and skillful in discerning its relations to life is as legitimate and may be as fruitful as expository or doctrinal or any other kind of preaching.—Congregationalist.

A Sunny Christian.

Faith is better than doubt, and confidence better than questioning. It is better to be a sunny Christian, rejoicing, songful, happy, than a sad, gloomy, despondent Christian. It makes one's own life sweeter and more beautiful. Then it makes others happier. A gloomy Christian casts dark shadows wherever he goes. A sunny Christian is a benediction to every life he touches.—Friendships of Jesus.

Tetter, Salt-Rheum and Eczema.

The intense itching and smarting incident to these diseases is instantly allayed by applying Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment. Many very bad cases have been permanently cured by it. It is equally efficient for itching piles and a favorite remedy for sore nipples, chapped hands, chilblains, frost bites and chronic sore eyes. 25cts. per box. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

DR. CADY'S CONDITION POWDERS, are just what a horse needs when in bad condition. Tonic, blood purifier and vermifuge. They are not food but medicine and the best in use to put a horse in prime condition. Price 25 cents per package. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

All Things New.

Having the mind of Christ, let the days find you bearing one another's burdens or filling the hours as they pass with a beautiful service, which shall be as gifts of gold, frankincense and myrrh laid again at the feet of Him who came to cover our sins with forgiveness and to make all things new.—I. Mench Chambers.

Born to Succeed.

Whatever your sex or position, life is a battle in which you are to show your pluck, and woe be to the coward. Despair and postponement are cowardice and defeat. Men are born to succeed, not to fail.—Thoreau.

Begin Thy Reign.

Come, Lord, and tarry not.
Bring the long looked for day.
Oh, why these years of waiting here,
These ages of delay?

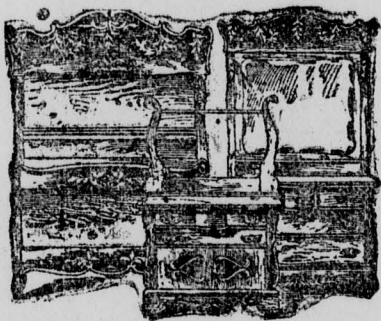
Come, for Thy saints still wait;
Daily ascends the sigh;
The Spirit and the bride say come,
Dost Thou not hear their cry?

Come, and begin thy reign
Of everlasting peace;
Come, take the kingdom to Thyself,
Great King of righteousness.
—Horatius Bonar.

Working Night and Day.

The busiest and mightiest little thing that ever was made is Dr. King's New Life Pills. Every pill is a sugar-coated globule of health, that changes weakness into strength, listlessness into energy, brain-fag into mental power. They're wonderful in building up the health. Only 25c per box. Sold by B. O'Connor & Sons.

Builders' Supply and Furnishing Store.



Having recently opened up a stock of the above kinds of goods we respectfully invite the patronage of the public.

We can supply you with everything necessary to build and furnish a house, and at prices so low they will astonish you.

In addition to the above we keep a full line of the choicest confectionaries.

COME AND SEE US.

S. W. KIMMEL & SONS,
Saltville, Penn'a.

The Appearance Of A Robin

is no indication that Spring is here but according to the almanac Spring was due March 21st.

We have received a large quantity of goods for Spring trade but you know we always have a choice stock. Our supply of

Dress Goods

is attractive and we will take pleasure in showing you these goods. We have the nicest stock of Notions, etc., in town.

Pure groceries, clean and fresh, the best of syrups meats, fish, canned goods, etc

There is not a more complete stock of

General Merchandise

than we carry.

Produce taken in exchange for goods.

Your trade solicited.

A. B. Gillam.

Golden Eagle Clothing Hall.

The Only Clothing and Furnishing Goods Store in Town That Gives Silverware Stamps.

Prudent Buyers, Economical Buyers—Buyers That Want All You Can Get for Your Money—Here Is Your Chance.

We don't want any dull season this summer and the way we will prevent it is by almost giving goods away. You have the money, we have the merchandise; come, let's exchange. You will get the best of the bargain, as we are compelled to get rid of every piece of light weight goods in the store, as our Fall Goods will be here in a couple weeks.

Men's and Youths' Suits and Trousers.

One lot of all-wool MEN'S SUITS that were considered bargains at \$5.00 and \$6.00 will be closed out at \$2.63.

MEN'S SUITS, all sizes, in nice, neat effects, some all wool and some are not, worth from \$6.00 to \$7.50, will be closed out at \$3.87.

The greatest bargain ever offered is in a lot of suits that are positively worth \$10.00 to \$12.00; we will close them out at \$5.98. Come in and look at them, if you don't buy.

Our regular line of MEN'S DRESS SUITS, consisting of \$12.50, \$13.00, \$13.50 and \$15.00 values, strictly all-wool materials and latest effects and will be picked out quickly by nobby dressers, at \$7.87.

YOUTHS' SUITS at never-before-heard-of prices. One lot of \$5.00 and \$6.00 suits, sizes 14 to 19 years, will be sold at \$2.63.

All our \$7.50, \$8.00 and \$9.00 suits, sizes 14 to 19, consisting of strictly all-wool cassimers and cheviots, neat plaids and checks and mixtures, will be closed out at \$5.00.

Then comes those very elegant \$10.00, \$12.00 and \$13.50 DRESS SUITS, the equal to the custom-made kinds, and worth every cent of the original price, cut to \$7.48.

CHILDREN'S SUITS, sizes 8 to 16 years, in double-breasted style, made of good, durable material, many of them heavy enough for fall and winter wear, will be closed out at less than one-half their real value.

Also big bargains in VESTEE SUITS, size 3 to 8. Just imagine, some of these have been reduced to 98c and the higher priced ones are reduced in the same way.

MEN'S TROUSERS.—One lot of working pants reduced from \$1.00 to 69 cents.

MEN'S ALL-WOOL TROUSERS, tailored in fashion, the regular \$2.50 and \$3.00 qualities and good values at those prices, now cut to \$1.69.

MEN'S DRESS TROUSERS, strictly all-wool cassimeres and worsteds, neat stripes and plaids, cut in latest style, worth \$3.50, sell now at \$1.98.

MEN'S FINEST DRESS TROUSERS, in which you'll find our regular \$4.00, \$5.00 and \$6.00 values, elegantly made of the choicest and dressiest fabrics, \$2.98.

Men's Furnishings Also Included in This Sale.

One lot of pure silk PUFF TIES, this season's styles, regular 35c qualities, at 23 cents.

All light colored 50c TIES will be closed out at 37 cents.

MEN'S WORKING SHIRTS, sizes 14½ to 17, 19 cents.

One lot of MEN'S DRESS SHIRTS that never sold for less than \$1.00 will be closed out at 57c. These have the separate link cuffs.

MEN'S CRASH HATS, 17 cents.

Black and white stripe COATS, reduced to 29 cents.

BLACK ALPACA COATS, the \$1.25 kinds, reduced to 69c; the \$2.00 kinds reduced to \$1.38.

BOYS' WASH PANTS, reduced to 9c a pair, as we want to get rid of them.

Prices reduced on all SUMMER SHIRTS, including silk bosoms, Madras, etc.

MEN'S SHIRTS and DRAWERS, fancy mixed materials, also Balbriggans, worth 35c, reduced to 19 cents.

MEN'S BALBRIGGAN Underwear, regular 50c and 65c qualities, have all been reduced to 39 cents.

MEN'S REAL FRENCH BALBRIGGAN SHIRTS AND DRAWERS. These are the imported goods and have never (even in the larger cities) been sold for less than \$1.00. We will close out what we have left at 50c a garment; this is less than the wholesale cost.

MEN'S CRASH SUITS, in plain stripes and checks, reduced to \$1.98.

We have four BICYCLE SUITS left, which we will close out at \$2.98. They are worth \$6.00. Also six pairs of Bicycle Pants left that are worth \$3.50; we will close 'em out at \$1.50.

CHILDREN'S WASH SUITS.—We only have about 30 suits left, sizes 5 to 8. They are worth from \$1.00 to \$2.00. We will part with any of them for 49 cents.

In order to make this an interesting sale we are giving reduced prices on any article in the store, including 25 per cent. discount on trunks and satchels. No juggling of prices, no misrepresentation of values. The regular prices are plainly marked on the tickets and not an article has been marked up in order to come down. This is a strictly genuine bargain sale, as we need the room for fall goods and also need the money.

If you don't know about the Silverware stamps, come in and we will give you a book and explain it. We are the only Clothiers and Furnishers in town that have them.

HUGO MAYER, Mgr.,

Golden - Eagle - Clothing - Hall,

Cor. 4th & Penn Sts.,

Huntingdon, Pa.

Now for 1899.

You want to get in line with us for the coming season's business.

Investigate—

others are doing so—and have found that we furnish the right goods at the right price.

There is some satisfaction in knowing that you can buy your dry goods, notions, groceries, hardware, &c, from us for less money than by going abroad.

Your trade is solicited.

J. L. Houck,

Cassville, Pa.

When Hungry, Go To

FISHER'S Penn Street RESTAURANT.

—You Can Get—

Steaks, Chops, Eggs, Boiled Beas, Sandwiches, Pies, Hot Tea or Coffee.

BEST SHELL OYSTERS IN EVERY STYLE.

Oysters delivered to any part of town in any style or quantity.

—Also—

Caterer for Weddings and Banquets.

GEO. W. FISHER,

417 Penn. St.

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GOOD OLD FASHIONED

CHARCOAL TIN

For Roofing and Spouting.

Having secured the exclusive sale of Gunney, McFarland & Co., Anti-pin-hole Tin, I now offer the people of Huntingdon and vicinity the only old fashioned Charcoal Tin sold in the United States. This Tin is made in Great Britain by the old process of 40 years ago and is fully guaranteed to be just as good as tin made at that time. If you need roofing or spouting call and let me explain the difference between this and the common tin and get my guarantee on same.

John Reynolds,

(Next door First National Bank.)

Huntingdon, Pa.

DR. E. M. SLONAKER,

DENTIST,

HUNTINGDON, PENN'A.

Try my local anesthetic for positively painless extraction. 9-9-98.

W. H. WOODS.

JAMES S. WOODS, Notary Public.

W. H. & J. S. WOODS,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,

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All business entrusted with him will receive proper attention. Collections made and immediate returns given. Legal writing promptly executed.

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